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GUIDE

TO

THE TRANSLITERATION OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN NAMES

IN

THE BENGAL ARMY.

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

BY

C. J. LYALL, M.A., C.I.E.,
BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

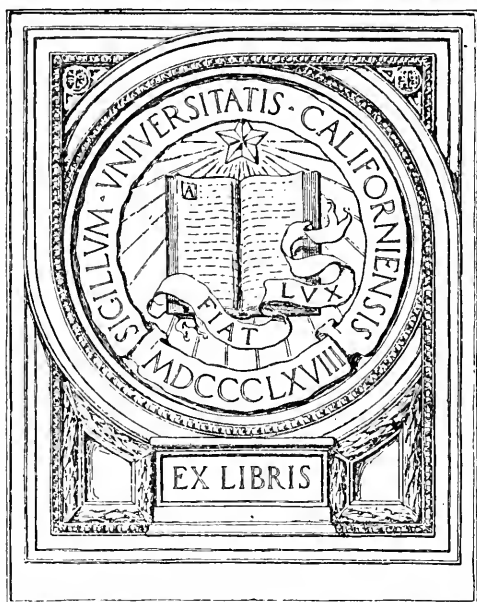
(THIRD EDITION.)



CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
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INTRODUCTION.

Objects of this Compilation.—In 1878 the Government of India were desirous of introducing greater uniformity (as had already been done in the civil departments of the Administration) in the transliteration in official documents of the names borne by native soldiers of the Bengal Army, and the following compilation was accordingly undertaken with a view to furnish a guide in applying the principles already recognized in the official system.

Lists were made over to me containing rolls of native names in the following regiments:—

1st Native Infantry.	35th Bengal Infantry.
2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkhas.	41st Ditto.
5th Native Light Infantry.	2nd Bengal Cavalry.
14th Sikhs.	3rd Ditto.
20th Punjab Native Infantry.	10th Bengal Lancers.
23rd Pioneers.	11th Ditto.
33rd Bengal Infantry.	14th Bengal Cavalry.
	15th Ditto.

I subsequently received lists of names from the 43rd Assam Light Infantry; but these proved to be so indistinctly and irregularly written, and to contain so many names of *Jharuwas* (Meches, Rábhas, and others from Goálpára), *Kacháris* (from Kámrúp and Darrang), *Manipuris*, and other natives of Assam which I was at the time unable to fix with certainty, that I was obliged to exclude them from the compilation. From the lists of the remaining fifteen regiments the following pages have been compiled.

2. Materials of the Compilation.—The lists supplied to me vary much in copiousness. For some regiments (notably the 2nd Gurkhas) only a few selected names have

been given ; for others apparently almost the whole muster-roll has been copied out. In some lists the castes, as well as the personal names, have been supplied ; in others not. The names have been written in the vernacular only by the regimental munshis, and there has been much discrepancy in spelling. In reproducing them here, I have thought it best generally to accept the spellings as I found them. In some cases these peculiar spellings represent local varieties of pronunciation (*e.g.* in Dogra names in the list of the 20th Native Infantry there is a constant recurrence of a doubled consonant after a long vowel, as Bhollu, Suchetta, Rasilla, &c., which is contrary to the rule prevailing in most parts of Hindustan) : in some they represent a more genuine vernacular than the more literary and usual spellings (*e.g.* Siu सिउ is a better representation of the sound heard, and follows more closely the laws which change Sanskrit words into Prākṛit, than the commoner Shiv or Shiu शिव) ; but in the majority of instances the difference is simply one of greater or less conformity to the Sanskrit original. There is a constant tendency on the part of Hindu scribes to revert to the original type, in spite of the fact that the person to whom the name belongs uses it in its vernacular form both in speaking and writing. Thus, a man may call himself Kisun or Kishan, but the regimental pandit will write him down Krishn ; he may call himself Lachhman or Lakkhan, but appear in the list as Lakshman ; and so on. Between the strict Sanskrit form and the exact reproduction of the modern vernacular the gradations are numerous, and it is impossible to say without hearing a man pronounce his own name how far he has accommodated himself, or has been accommodated by the pandit, to the classical standard.

Nevertheless, perhaps because these lists are for the most part made for practical use, and the men are actually called every day by their names as entered in them, they exhibit

less pedantry than might be expected ; and, as a collection of genuine Hindu and Musalmán names, drawn from the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Bihar, Rajputana, the Himalayan districts, and the Trans-Indus tracts, they are of considerable interest and value. They are far from being exhaustive ; any one familiar with the people who reads through the names under a single letter will readily supply perhaps as many more as are contained in this compilation ; but for our present purpose of showing how such names may be uniformly spelt, and elucidating the principles on which they are formed, they are sufficient.

3. Rules for transliteration.—The system of transliteration adopted is that prescribed by the Government of India. The following table shows the equivalent English, Devanágari, and Persian letters :—

VOWELS.

<i>Devanágari.</i>	<i>Persian.</i>	<i>English.</i>
अ	ا	a
आ	آ	á
इ	إ	i
ई	إي	í
उ	و	u
ऊ	أو	ú
ऋ	ر	ri
ए	اے	e
ऐ	آي	ai
ओ	او	o
औ	أو	au

CONSONANTS.

क	ک	k
ख	کھ	kh
ग	خ	kh
घ	ق	k

CONSONANTS—*continued.*

<i>Devanāgarī.</i>	<i>Persian.</i>	<i>English.</i>
ग	گ	g
घ	گھ	gh
—	غ	gh
च	چ	ch
छ	چھ	chh
ज	ج	j
झ	ظ or ذ ز	z
झ	جھ	jh
—	ژ	zh
ट	ت or ت	t
ठ	تھ or تھ	th
ड	د or د	d
ढ	دھ or دھ	dh
ड	ذ or ذ	r
ढ	ذھ or ذھ	rh
ण	ن	n
त	ت ط	t
थ	تھ	th
ड	د	d
ध	دھ	dh
न	ن	n
प	پ	p
फ	ف	ph
फ	ف	f
ब	ب	b
भ	بھ	bh
म	م	m
य	ی	y
र	ر	r
ल	ل	l
व	و	v or w*

* The *v* sound of this letter is in Hindustan usually replaced by *ब* *b*. When intended to be pronounced as *w* it commonly receives a dot underneath, *व*.

CONSONANTS—*continued.*

<i>Devanāgarī.</i>	<i>Persian.</i>	<i>English.</i>
श	ش	sh
ष	کھ ش	sh (<i>more usually kh</i>)
स	ص , س , ث	s
ह	ح , ه	h
— & —	ن	<u>n</u>
—	ع	,

In using the above table for the conversion of vernacular names into the Roman character, the following points should be borne in mind :—

4. Rules for use of accents.—The long are distinguished from the short vowels by the acute accent. This expedient has two defects : (1) it prohibits the employment of this diacritical mark for the purpose of indicating the tonic accent of the word, which frequently does not fall on the syllable in which a long vowel occurs ; and (2) it is a difficulty to writers and printers, who are apt to forget the necessity of marking a long vowel with an accent. To obviate the first, it is desirable to restrict as far as possible the application of the accent to those syllables which are not only long but also bear the tonic accent ; and to obviate the second, the use of the accent should be as sparingly resorted to as is consistent with the due pronunciation of the word.

It is very rarely necessary to mark a vowel long when it ends a word in an open syllable ; this is because in such a position it seldom bears the tonic accent, and because it is also, in the form of Hindi to which these names belong, in such a position *always long*. Short terminal vowels have in the modern language ceased to be pronounced, and therefore such names as Indar-man, Lachhmi-pat, though often pedantically written इन्द्रमणि, लक्ष्मी पति, should not be read as of four, but as of three syllables. The only exception where it is necessary to mark terminal vowels as long is when such

a vowel forms an imperfect diphthong with a preceding short vowel, as in the names Meraí मेड़ाई, Mataú, मतऊ. In this position it receives the tonic accent, and as the combination has a different sound from the pure diphthong *ai* or *au*, it is useful to mark the distinction graphically.

In a *closed* syllable at the end of a word, whether the letter following the long vowel be a complete consonant or *anusika*, the vowel should be marked by an accent, as in such positions it ordinarily receives the tonic accent.

When, in a compound name, the first element ends in a long vowel which, if the first element stood alone, would not be accented, the accent in the compound falls (in the absence of *sandhi*, or fusion) on the same syllable as would receive it if the words stood apart; and therefore in these cases also it is not necessary to mark the vowel long. Thus, गङ्गा, देबी, सर्जू, standing alone, would be written Ganga, Debi, Sarju, not Gangá, Debí, Sarjú: and the compound names Ganga-dhar, Debi-dín, Sarju-parshád need not therefore receive an accent on the second syllable, as in them also it does not receive any tonic accent.

The same principle may be applied to many compounds, even in cases of *sandhi*: thus, महाराज may be written Maharáj, महानन्द Mahanand, रामानन्द Rámanand, because the long middle syllable does not bear the tonic accent, which falls in all three cases on the last syllable. In the mouths of the people an unaccented long vowel constantly tends to become short. Thus, महाराज is the ordinary pronunciation of महाराज; नारायण is most frequently नरायन; दामोदर appears in the list as दमोदर. This justifies us in omitting the accent over a long vowel when it does not receive a special stress in utterance.

Note that *e* and *o* are, after long vowels, regularly expressed by य and व: *e.g.* Saháe is written सहाय, Ráe राय, Deo देव.

5. Diacritical marks for Consonants.—In transliterating the consonants, it is important to mark in writing the

distinction between the cerebral and non-cerebral letters, between the *káf* ق and simple *k* ك, and between the *anunásika* and the perfect nasal, as these are differences which very materially affect the pronunciation. In *printed* notifications, in which the dotted letters may perhaps cause inconvenience, the distinction is not so essential. It is needless to mark the distinction between the nasals of the *k*, *ch*, *t*, and *r* series, as their place sufficiently indicates their sounds.

Note that it is a common device in Panjábi names to indicate a doubled nasal by prefixing *anunásika* to a single perfect nasal. Thus, *Chuuni* is written चुनी, *Naranne* नराने, etc. The sign *anuswára* (ँ) is that now employed almost universally for *anunásika* (ँ), as well as for the prefixed nasals of the five organs. It has its original sound only when it precedes ह (where it sounds as *ng*, with an audible *g*, and is often so written) and स, (where it is a less forcible *ng*, but still different from the soft nasal *anunásika**). The *anunásika* is often inserted in an apparently arbitrary manner in names where it had originally no place: thus, लक्ष्मी *Lachhmí* is common for लक्ष्मी, भैरों *Bhairon* for भैरव, कांसी *Kápsi* for काशी; but the sound is very soft, and the names are also commonly found without it. It would conduce to uniformity if it were in such cases omitted in transliteration.

6. Rules for Arabic names.—Arabic names (such as are most of those proper to Musalmáns) are in India invariably pronounced, not as they sound in Arabic, but as they were pronounced in the Turáni Persian from which the Indian vernaculars have been recruited. The proper sounds of ث and ص have been lost; ح is uttered like ه; ز, ذ, ض and ظ are all like the English *z*. ط, though it is nearer the cerebral ट than the dental त, is pronounced like the latter. خ and غ, being letters found in Persian, as well as Arabic words, have kept better their original sounds, though the vulgar generally

* Compare the difference in sound between मिह (anuswára) and मुह and मंह (anunásika); and between दंसु (anuswára) and हसुना (anunásika).

pronounce the former like *k* क (*not kh* ख) and the latter like *g* ग (*not gh* घ). The syllable بخش is invariably in Hindu names pronounced (as a dissyllable) as if it were written बकस; بخش appears in Tulsi-dás's *Rámayan* (and is heard every day in the vernacular) as बकसीस; غلام is गुलाम and تیغ तेग. As, however, the correct pronunciation of these two letters has the preponderance of authority and is generally understood, it is better to use it for transliteration. The correct sound of the ق is also (this being a favourite Turki letter and thus common with people of that race in India) not seldom heard; the speakers of Hindí render it by simple क, or sometimes by ख (as वखत for وقت). Another Arabic letter the correct sound of which is occasionally attempted is ع; but it is usually inaudible before a vowel, while after one it either prolongs the vowel sound (جعفر, *Ja'far*, sounding as *Jáfar*, يعقوب *Ya'kúb* as *Yákúb*), or adds a syllable to the word (نعمت, *Ni'mat*, ordinarily *Niamat* or even *Niámat*).

Among the special peculiarities of the Indian pronunciation of Arabic names are the conversion of *ai* to *e* (شيخ, *Shekh*, properly *Shaikh*, حسين *Husen*, properly *Husain*, سليمان *Sulemán*, properly *Sulaimán*, ايمان *Eman*, properly *Aiman*), and the insertion of the vowel *e* between final ح and a preceding consonant (فتح, invariably *Fateh*, in Hindi फत्ते, properly *Fath*, صبح *subeh*, for *subh*).

I.—HOW HINDU NAMES ARE FORMED.

7. Classes of names among Hindus.—Hindu names may be broadly divided into (1) the religious and (2) the non-religious or secular. Religious names are those which are either the names or attributes of deities or holy personages or places, or express some kind of relation to them. Non-religious names may be either those of legendary or historical personages of former times; or descriptive, taken from some peculiarity of appearance or personal incident; or martial, expressive of valour; or (a very numerous class) depreciatory names designed to avert the evil eye. All

names may appear either in their primitive form or as diminutives; they may be either simple or compound.

8. Names preferred by special castes and races.—Particular classes display a preference for particular kinds of names. Thus, Brahmans more commonly have religious names, and especially names referring to Shiva or Mahadeo, than other castes; Sikhs and Rajputs always append सिंह to their personal names, and while the former are fond of titles describing martial exploits or places where battles were fought (Panjáb Singh, Multán Singh, Kábul Singh, &c.), and of the names of their Gurus (Nának, Angad, Lehna), the latter commonly use the names or attributes of deities or famous heroes of old. Gurkhas prefer martial names of a peculiar type, in which compounds are often formed of Hindí and Persian (Mast-bír, Jáng-bír, Ran-bahádur, &c.). Játs and Gújars are fond of familiar names, especially those designed to avert the evil eye.

9. Hindu names borrowed from Persian.—A good many Hindu names are borrowed from the Persian;* the following are examples chosen from the first few letters of the alphabet:—

Ajab .	عجب	Bakht .	بخت
Ajáib .	عجائب	Bakhtáwar .	بختآوار
Akbar .	اكبر	Baland .	بلند
Álam .	عالم	Barkat .	بركت
Amán .	امان	Báz .	باز
Amír .	امير	Beg .	بگ
Árámi .	آرامی	Bunyád .	بنیاد
Ashrafi .	اشرفی	Chaman .	چمن
Bádám .	بادام	Dariáo .	دریا
Bahádur .	بہادر	Daulat .	دولت
Bahál .	بحال	Díwán .	دیوان
Bakhshish .	بخشش	Díwána .	دیوانہ

and all those beginning with F.

* Persian includes Arabic. No Arabic words have come into Hindustani except through Persian.

Many Hindí names are of mixed origin, Persian elements having been adapted to Hindí modes of composition, or Hindí elements having been brought into Persian forms. Of the former the following are examples:—

Chit-bahál ("one who has presence
of mind"), from चित् + बहल

Dil-pat ("Lord of the heart"), „ دل + पति

Dil-sukh ("delight of the heart"), „ دل + सुख

Garíb-Rám ("the poor on whom

Rám has mercy"), . . . „ غريب + رام

Gauhar-chand, . . . „ گوهر + چند

Gulzári-Lál, . . . „ گلزار + لال

Jimi-pál, . . . „ زمین + پال

Of the latter the commonest type is that formed of *bakhsh* (root of بخشیدن) with the name of a deity, meaning "the gift of ———"; others are such names as Ran-bahádur, Jang-bír, &c.

The majority of Hindu names are, however, of native, not of foreign origin; and before endeavouring to classify them as to meaning and source, it is necessary to consider the forms which they take. They are either single words or compounds, either in their original shape or diminutives.

10. Hindi compounds.—The single words and the compounds may be either religious or secular: the first may be names of deities, demi-gods, heroes, holy places, holy men, sacred rivers or mountains, or may be adjectives or nouns, originally perhaps descriptions or attributes of some person or place belonging to the first category. The compounds are, however, the more ordinary form in which the names of deities or other sacred objects are exhibited; and perhaps it is generally with an understood, if not expressed supplement, such as is found in the compounds, that the single names are used. When a man styles himself Bhagwán,

or Bishan, or Bihári, he is not to be taken as identifying himself with Vishnu the preserver, but rather as expressing his trust in that particular god; his idea is the same as is explicitly conveyed when he uses a compound form,—Bhag-wán-dín “the submissive to Vishnu,” Bishan-dayál “Vishnu is merciful,” Bihári-dás “the servant of Krishna.” *

Compound names are either such as are taken, already compounded, straight out of Sanskrit, as Manohar “the mind-ravishing,” Gopál “the cowherd,” Dámodar “secured by a cord round the middle,” Girdhári “the mountain upholder,” Chaturbhuj “the four-armed”; or are formed of elements still separately recognizable in Hindí, but put together upon the patterns of that ancient language from which Hindí draws its stores. They may generally be described in the terms of Sanskrit grammar, even when the elements are distinctly Hindí. Thus, to illustrate the practice from the large number of compounds in the following pages of which Rám forms the first member, Rám-adhín “subject to Rám,” is a *tat-purusha*, or dependent compound; so also are Rám-autár “the incarnation of Rám,” Rám-charan “the feet of Rám,” Rám-dín “the submissive to Rám,” Rám-parshád “the grace of Rám,” Rám-charitr “the deeds of Rám,” Rám-kírat “the fame of Rám,” &c.

Rám-anand “he whose delight is Rám,” Rám-baran “he whose caste (or colour) is that of Rám,” Rám-bharos “he whose hope is Rám,” Rám-basáwan “he who has Rám to establish him,” Rám-jiáwan “he whose life-giver is Rám,” Rám-lochan “he whose eye is Rám,” &c., are *bahu-víhi*, or relative compounds.

Ram-Gopál, “Rám and Gopál,” “Rám-Kisun, “Rám and Krishna,” Rati-Rám, “Rám and Rati,” Rádha-Kishan,

* This is implied by the frequent rejection in common speech of the subordinate member in a compound name: thus Tulsí-dás, the poet, is familiarly spoken of as Tulsí, Námdeo as Náma, &c.

"Rádha and Krishna," Richa-Rám,* "the Vedic songs and Rám," are *dwandwa*, or aggregative compounds.

Anant Rám "the eternal Rám," Akhe Rám "the imperishable Rám," Abináshi Rám "the undying Rám," Átma Rám "Rám, the soul of all things," Sat Rám "the true Rám," and the host of names ending in Lál ("child," "darling" *i.e.* the infant Krishna) preceded by an adjective (*e.g.* Bihári "sportive," Achchhe "good," Pyáre "dear," Shám "dark-skinned," &c.) or a noun used adjectively (*e.g.* Makkhan "butter," referring to one of the child Krishna's exploits related in the Prem Ságar, Nand, the name of Krishna's foster-father, Sukh "delight," &c.) are all *karma-dháraya*, or descriptive compounds.

But, besides these compounds, the parts of the first three of which, since they form one composite word, should be united by a hyphen, there are other compound names which may be regarded as short sentences with the substantive verb left out, *e.g.* Ganga-dayál "the Ganges (is) merciful," Suphal Rám "Rám is fruitful," Sada Rám† "Ram is eternal," Sahaj Rám "gentle is Rám." These may be written either with or without a hyphen.

The above cases (including the extremely common class of names in *bakhsh* already mentioned, of which the type is borrowed from the Persian) will be found to comprise the vast majority of Hindu compound names. When the parts of a compound can easily be separated, it is best to write them separately, either with or without a hyphen (but capital letters should not be used for a subordinate element unless it is a proper name), both because their meaning is thus made clearer, and because, in the absence of *sandhi*, as already noticed, the tonic accent falls on that syllable in each element on which it would fall if it were a separate word.

* Probably this is the correct form of the name given in the lists as रिकाराम.

† Perhaps this name is formed on a false analogy, to correspond with Sada-shiva Sadashiu), which, however, does not mean the "eternal Shiva," but "the ever happy." Such false analogies are very common.

11. Diminutives.—Names are constantly found in a diminutive or familiar form, and some notice is necessary of the changes which they undergo under these circumstances. The usual process is to shorten a long vowel, to double a consonant, and to add a termination, either *á*, *í*, or *ú* (most commonly the last). Thus, Rám becomes Rammu; Lál, Lallu; Bhím, Bhimma; Rádha, Raddhu; Sib, Sibbu; Nának, Nanku; Mangal, Mangali and Mangalu; Kán, Kannu; Káli, Kallu. Another favourite termination is *ái* (अई), as in Kánh, Kanhaí; Sukh, Sukhaí; Budh, Budhaí. In these cases the shifting of the accent prohibits the doubling of the consonant preceding the termination. If the original word be a compound or long, only the first part of it is taken and the rest rejected *e.g.* Ghan-shám, Ghanaí; Dalpat, Dallu; Paras-Ram, Parsu; Pitambar, Pitaí; Sobha Rám, Subhaí. Diminutives ending in *í*, *ú*, and *ái* are further developed by the addition of another syllable, *a*, thus: Lál, Lallu, Lalluwa or Lalwa; Dhan, Dhaní, Dhaniya; Ghan-shám, Ghanaí, Ghanaiya; Kánh, Kanhaya; Natthu, Natthuwa; Ganga, Gangu, Gangua.

Many names present an oblique form in *e*, instead of the nominative in *a*: *e.g.* Bhagole, Bhúre, Chhabíle, Gaje, Karóre, Kuře, Mánde, Máre, Matole, Nanhe, Pyáre, Rádhe, Ráje, Sáñge. Perhaps this is because they are in the vocative case; or it may be due to contraction of the diminutive ending *ái*; or in compounds (Rádhe Kishn, Ráje Rám, although Rádha and Rája are both words which do not ordinarily suffer inflection) it may be caused by an obscure sense that in construction, final *á* requires to be changed to *e*, just as *hissadár* is ordinarily pronounced *hissedar*.

12. Sources of Religious names: Deities.—It remains to give some examples of the different classes of objects chosen as religious names. Among deities, Vishnu, in his alternative names of Náráyan, Bhagwán and Hari, and in his

incarnations as Ráma and Krishna, stands by far at the head of name-givers; other incarnations contained in the list are Paras Rám (Parasuráma), Narsingh (Nara-singha), and Sáli-grám (frequently, but wrongly, supposed to be divisible into Sáliḡ and Rám, and as such yielding Sáliḡ, Sáliḡ, Salku, &c.) Ráma has few alternative names, Krishna an immense number, for the most part drawn from the history of his childhood, as related in the Bhágavata Purána. The Hindí translation of the 10th chapter of this work, known as the Prem Ságar, is full of passages throwing light on common Hindu names which might otherwise be obscure. Among the commonest Krishna-names are the following:—

- Bál-Gopál (' the child-cowherd ')
- Bál-mukund (" the mighty child ").
- Bansi-dhar ("the flute-holder").
- Básdeo (" the son of Vasudeva ").
- Bihári (" the sportive ").
- Bishnáth (" the Lord of all ").
- Dámodar (" tied by a string round the middle ").
- Ghan-shám (" dark-skinned, like the colour of clouds ").
- Girdhar, Girdhári, (" mountain-holder ").
- Gobind (probably " Lord of kine ").
- Gopál (" cowherd ").
- Gopi-náth (" Lord of the Gopis or Milkmaids of Braj ").
- Jagan-náth (" Lord of the world ").
- Kánh (the Prákrit-Hindi form of the Sanskrit Krishna).
- Kesab, Keso (" the long-haired ").
- Kunj-bihári, (" he who sports in the thickets ").
- Líla-dhar (" the playful ").
- Mádho (" the slayer of Madhu ").
- Makkhan-chor (" the butter thief ").
- Man-mohan (" the bewitcher of the soul ").
- Manohar (" the charming ").
- Mohan (" the charming ").
- Murári (" the foe of Mura ").
- Murli-dhar (" the flute-player ").
- Nand-kishor (" Nanda's boy ").
- Nand-kumár (" Nanda's prince ").
- Prabhu (" the Lord ").
- Rádha-ballabh (" the lover of Radha ")

Sáṇwal ("the dark-complexioned").

Shám ("the dark-complexioned").

Other personages belonging to the Krishna-legend whose names are common are—

Balarám (Baldeo), his brother.

Nand, his foster-father.

Jasoda, his foster-mother.

Basdeo, his father.

Deoki, his mother.

Rádhika, Rádha, his mistress (surnamed Lalita "the eager," which appears in the list as Lálta).

Udho, a friend and follower.

Krishna and Balarám are often joined in the name Jugalkishor "the pair of lads "

Rám (Rám-Chandar) has only the following few alternative names in common use :—

Raghu-bar,— ('the best,—	} of Raghu's race "
Raghu-náth,— ("the Lord,—	
Raghu-bír,— ("the hero,—	
Raghu-pat,— ("the Lord,—	
Raghu-nandan,— 'the darling,—	

His brothers Bharat and Lachhman, his monkey-helpers Hanumán and Sugríb, and his wife Síta (Jánuki, Jánki), are the chief characters of his legend which have supplied popular names.

It should be noted that *Náth* ("Lord") commonly indicates Visnu among the Gods, while *Ísar* (Íshwar) is the termination proper to Shiva or Mahadeo, his great rival.

The latter, with his consort Bhawáni (synonyms Káli, Chandi, Gauri, Debi, Durga, Párbati, Tára, Kámta, Uma, and Máta "the mother") has produced a very large number of names. The alternative names of Shiva are—

Bhairo ("the terrible").

Bisesar (Visweswara "Lord of all").

Bhola-náth ("husband of Bhola or Párbati").

Ganga-dhar ("the upholder of the Ganges").

Har (final short vowels having disappeared, this word stands for Hara, Shiva, as well as Hari, Vishnu. The two are conjoined in Hari-Har).

Mahes, } "Great Lord."
 Mahesar }
 Paramesar, "The supreme Lord."
 Rudr, Rudar.
 Sankar, Shankar, "bringer of good luck."

The names compounded with Shiu (Siu) rival in number those which contain Rám.

Benares (Kási) is the great centre of Shiva-worship, and names having reference to this god are most frequent in the districts adjoining that city and in Oudh.

Other gods and goddesses whose names will be found in the lists annexed are—

Brahm (in the single name Brahm-dayál).
 Indar.
 Lachhmi or Lakhmi (wife of Vishnu, and also called Srí).
 Ganes or Gan-pat also called (Gaj-ráj, "the elephant king").
 Rati, "the Goddess of love"
 Súra, Súr, Ádit, "the sun."
 Chandar, Chánd, Chand, "the moon" (for which the Persian Máhtáb is common).
 Mangal, "the planet Mars."
 Buddh, "the planet Mercury."
 Som "the Soma plant" (also used for "the Moon").
 Tulsi, "the holy basil" (also called Brinda, Binda).

Of these the most popular are Súra, "the Sun," and Chand "the Moon." The latter is very commonly used as a second element in names like Amír-chand, Fakír-chand, Gauhar-chand, &c., where it is difficult to assign to it any specific sense.

13. Adjectives having reference to deities.—Besides these direct names of deities, the list abounds in adjectives

which must be understood to have reference to some divine name which is not expressed. Such words are—

Achal, "the immovable."	Bichitr, "the Diverse."
Ajít, "the unconquerable."	Bijai, Bijé, "the Victorious."
Akhe, "the imperishable."	Dáta, "the Giver."
Amar, "the immortal."	Dayál, "the compassionate."
Anant, "the endless."	Jiwrákhan, "the life-preserver."
Anek, "the manifold."	Jiáwan, Jiwan, "the life-giver."
Anúp, "the incomparable."	Kirpál, "the merciful."
Atráj, "the great king."	Maha, "the Great."
Bhúp, Bhúpál, "the Protector of the Earth."	Pál, "the protector."
	Saháe, "the helper."

14. Names derived from holy places.—Holy places—cities, rivers, mountains, and places of pilgrimage—supply many names. Such are—

Cities.

Ayodhya (Ajudhya, Ajodhya), Bindraban (<i>corrupt for</i> Brinda- ban).	Gobardhan, Gordhan.
Dwárika, Dwárka.	Gokul.
Gaya.	Kási.
	Mathura.
	Prayág, Prág.

Rivers.

Ganga.	Sarju.
Januna, Jamna.	

Mountains.

Himanchal.	Sumer.
Kailás.	

Places of Pilgrimage.

Hardwár.	Baijnáth.
Tribeni.	

15. Miscellaneous religious names.—Among miscellaneous religious names may be mentioned those derived from the Scripture: Bed, Achhar, Bachan, Granthi, Sáhib (Sáheb). The last is the name by which the Granth, or sacred volume, is known among the Sikhs; those of the Sikh Gurus

and other religious teachers—Nának, Angad (Lahna or Lehna, which was his name before he became Guru), Arjun, Malúk, Jaideo, Kabír, and the names beginning with Gur (for Guru); and words expressive of faith or devotion, such as Ása "hope," Bhagat "worshipper," Prem "love," Sukh "peace," Chain "rest," Sewak "servant," Sewa "service," &c.

16. Non-religious names.—The non-religious class of names are derived from very various sources. Only the main divisions can here be indicated, since many names which probably belong to this class have not yet been satisfactorily explained:—

I.—Names of Heroes.

Álha, Ála.	Bhoj.
Ahibaran.	Bikramajít, Bikram.
Arjun.	Chhatarsál.
Bairisál.	Chandarbhán.
Bhíkham.	Dalíp.
Bhím.	Hamír.

II.—Martial names.

Bágh, "tiger."	Hukam, "command."
Bahádur, "valiant."	Jabbár, "mighty."
Bali, Balwant "mighty."	Jahángír, "world conqueror")
Bír "hero"	Jai, "victory."
Bír-bal "with the might of a hero."	Jangi, "warlike."
Dal-jít, "vanquisher of armies."	Jaswant "famous."
Dal-pat, "Lord of armies."	Jhanda, "banner."
Dal-thamban "withstander of hosts."	Jodh, "battle."
Dhíraj, "firmness."	Kesri, Kehari, "lion."
Durjan, "enemy."	Kharag, Khalak, Kharga, Kharku, "sword."
Fatte, "victory."	Máhma for Mahima, "greatness."
Faujdár, "General."	Maharáj, "Great King."
Hákim, "Commander."	Mall, "warrior," "wrestler."
Hazári, "Captain of a thousand."	Mastán, "intoxicated," <i>i.e.</i> , with warlike fury.
Himmat, "valour."	Matwála, "intoxicated."

Muhkam, "strong."	Sangráam, "battle."
Náhar, "tiger."	Sardár, "Captain."
Nirbho, "fearless."	Shamsher, "sword."
Pahár, "mountain."	Sher, "lion."
Pahlwán "warrior".	Singh, "lion."
Pañan, "battalion."	Tej, "glory."
Rajiwant, Rajwant, Rájmán,	Tek, "support".
"regiment."	Ujágar, "famous."
Ran, "battle."	Ujjal, "glorious."
Ran-bír, "hero in battle."	Umráo, "princely."
Ran-dhír, "firm in battle."	Wazír, "minister."
Ran-jor, "joiner of battle."	Záhir, "conspicuous."
Risái, "troop."	Zálim, "overbearing."
Sajáda, Sháh-záda, "prince."	Zoráwar, "mighty."
Sámant, Sáñwant, "champion."	

III.—Names derived from some personal quality, physical or moral.

Achának, "sudden."	Julphi (Zulfi), "long-locked."
Aindha, "one who struts or walks in an absurd manner."	Kála, "black."
Albel, Arbel, "fop."	Khúbi, "beauty."
Bánka, "dandy."	Khushi, "gladness."
Bhuj-bal, "strong-armed."	*Khushhál, &c., "prosperous,"
Bhúra, "brown"	Mihrbán, "friendly."
Budh, &c., "old."	Mít, Mit, "friend."
Budh, &c., "wise."	Mitthu (diminutive), "sweet."
Chhabíla "handsome."	Muláim, "gentle."
Chhail, "top or dandy."	Nadán, "foolish,"
Chatur, Chokha, "clever."	Nanhe, "puny."
Chaukas, "cautious."	Rasíla, "voluptuous."
Chiranji, Chiranju, "long-lived."	Sádhu, "pious."
Chhote, "little."	Sant, "mild."
Dhaula "white."	Sáñwal, "dark-complexioned."
Dhauntál, "rich, strong, wicked."	Shitáb, "quick."
Dhera, "squint-eyed."	Taríf (تعريف), "praise," "excel- lent."
Dinga, "boaster."	Ṭunde "one born without hands."
Ghamanda, "arrogant."	Turti, Turanti, "quickness."

* This word has, as will be seen from the list under K, a great many different graphic forms. Its great popularity as a name probably arises from its likeness to the Hind कुशल (कुशल) which also appears in the list and has the same meaning.

IV.—*Depreciatory names, given to avert a Nemesis or the evil eye.*

These generally name the person after something mean, disgusting, trivial, or of little value, and are extremely common, especially among the agricultural castes. The following are found in the lists :—

Chenchu, Chenchlu, (from *chench*), “a noxious weed.”

Chhadámi “worth only six *dáms*, or a quarter of a pice.”

Chháju, Chhája, Chhajju, (from *chháj*), “a winnowing basket.”

Chhaṭṭu (from *chhaṭṭa*), “a sieve for separating the husk from grain.”

Chhedi, Chhedu, (from *chheda*), a borer or weevil.

Chhītan, “a crumb.”

Chhitar, “an old shoe.”

Chuhar, Chúhar, “a sweeper, scavenger.”

Ḍalaí, from *ḍala*, “a clod.”

Ḍál, “a branch.”

Ḍaru, “a cowardly knave.”

Ḍhela, “a clod.”

Gandā, “four *kauris*” (a packet of four kauris used, attached to an infant’s neck, as a talisman to avert the evil eye).

Gaun, “a grain-sack.”

Ghasīṭa, “dragged along the ground.”

Ghisai, Ghisan, Ghisiáwan, Ghisu, (from *ghisa*), “rubbed,” “worn out.”

Ghethal, “a shoe.”

Ghoṭa, “a rubber for polishing.”

Ghúru, (from *ghúra*), “sweepings of a dunghill.”

Gudaṛ, “a ragged quilt.”

Jhabba, “a leathern measure for oil.”

Jhám, “a large hoe.”

Jháu, “a tamarisk-bush, used for brooms.”

Kauru, Kauṛa, “from *kauri*.”

Kiḍḍa, Kiri, “a worm or insect.”

Kuṛa	}	“sweepings.”
Kuṛe		
Kúrhe		

Máre, “mean.”

Nathu, Natthu, Natthuwa, “If a man has lost several male children, the nose of the next-born is pierced, and a

nose-ring (*nath*) inserted in order that he may be mistaken for a girl, and so passed over by the evil spirits". —(J. M. Douie in "*Panjab Notes and Queries*," *December, 1883, page 26.*)

Phál, "ploughshare."

Phangan, from *phanga*, "grasshopper."

Phíku, from *phíka*, "tasteless."

Pheṅkúṅ, *phenkna*, "to throw away."

Roṛa, Rúṛa, "a brickbat."

Ruldu, "a vagabond."

Sohan, "a file."

These names are ordinarily given to children born after previous children have died, in consequence, as the parents suppose, of the envy or malice of some god or demon, and the idea is that children called by such unworthy names will be passed over in future.

Besides these four main classes, the list contains many names of a miscellaneous character, most of which are easily intelligible with the help of a dictionary, while of several I can at present offer no explanation. Many are familiar or pet names, as Barkat "blessing," Bháu "brother," Bhíkha "boon," "alms," Chúr "top knot," Dulár (Dulál) "darling," Guláb "rose," Med, Umed, "hope," &c. Some indicate the asterism under which a child was born, as Baisákha, Bhadaí, Chaitu, Múl, Púsu, Sáwan. In fact, it is difficult to suggest the circumstances which may *not* give occasion for a household name. Of unfavourable nicknames the lists contain hardly any examples, though the class is numerous; people do not usually call themselves by the ridiculous or offensive names which the wit of their friends may invent for them, and these lists of course show only the names which the bearers of them themselves approve.

III.—MUHAMMADAN NAMES.

17. General remarks.—No such variety of form and spelling as is found in the case of Hindu names exists in those of Musalmáns. The vast majority of the latter are of Arabic

origin, and their spelling and pronunciation are definitely fixed by the grammatical rules of the language to which they belong. The cases in which the original form has been corrupted in India are few; and the list of names which are of purely Indian derivation and not controlled by the strict rules of Arabic and Persian etymology is small.

18. Orthography.—In regard to orthography, the following points deserve notice:—

(1) A vast number of names contain the Arabic article *al* **اَلْ**, the vowel of which, when preceded by another vowel, is replaced by the latter. Thus, in the name 'Abdul Ghafúr, the *u* which precedes the *l* is the terminal vowel of the word '*abdu*, and it is therefore wrong to write the name, as is ordinarily done, 'Abd-ul-Ghafúr. The strict orthography would be 'Abdu-l-Ghafúr, or 'Abdu'l-Ghafúr; but for practical purposes it is sufficient to use one hyphen, after the article and before the significant noun. The same rule applies to names compounded with *Dín*, as Badrud-dín, 'Aláud-dín, Baháud-dín.

(2) There is one word of which the article *al* forms a part in which the fusion of syllables is so complete that no hyphen is needed. This is *Allah*, "God." In Persian and Hindustani the last syllable of this name, which is long by nature, is ordinarily pronounced as if it were short. The word stands for *al-Iláh*; but the *i* has been lost, and the *l* of the article coalesces with that of the noun, the accent being transferred (unlike the case of other nouns with the prefixed article) to the penultimate. No advantage would be gained by writing the name Habíbullah, according to the strictly grammatical division of its parts, Habíbu-l-lah; and to do so would tend to cause the verbal

accent, which falls on the penultimate, to be wrongly placed. In the case of such names, therefore, no hyphen is used. It would be wrong, for the reason stated above under (1), to divide them, as is sometimes done, thus—Habīb-ul-lah, Ináyat Ullah, &c.

- (3) The name *Allah* (originally *Alláh*) is subjected to further abbreviation when it forms the first member of a Persian or Hindi compound, and appears as *Alah* (Alah-bakhsh, Alah-rakkha, Alah-ditta, Alah-yár). The list contains two names (Ilah-bakhsh, Ilah-dád) in which, instead of *Allah* the indefinite *Ilah* (without the prefixed *al*) is used. Another example is the name Iláh-ábád (*vulgarly* Allahabad, *Hindi* l'lah-bás). In these the article is dropped because the compound is Persian, in which language there is no article, although in common parlance *Allah* retains it. Where a pronoun is affixed to *Allah*, or an adjective formed from it, the article is, according to the rules of Arabic grammar, regularly dropped. "My God" is *Iláhi*; the same word signifies "divine."
- (4) The *izáfat* is hardly ever used in Persian compounds except in the name Banda-e'Ali (often pronounced Bande-'Ali), and perhaps one or two other rare cases (the only examples contained in the list are 'Atá-e Muhammad, Khán-i Zamán, and Yad-i A'zam). Properly speaking, the *izáfat* is required in all such names as Altáf Husain, Amán 'Ali, 'Atá Husain, Aulád 'Ali, &c., where two nouns, not constructed with the Arabic article, occur in a possessive relation one to the other; but in such names it is seldom or never heard in India.

- (5) It is a peculiarity of Panjábi Musalmán names that the Arabic article is suppressed before the word *Dín* "religion." Thus, the name elsewhere fully rendered Badrud-dín is in the Panjáb Badr-dín: other examples in the list are Burhán-dín, Fateh-dín, Kamál-dín, Mihráb-dín, Muhammad-dín, Muhkam-dín, Sadr-dín, Sáhib-dín, Shams-dín. In Alah-dín and Muhammad-dín, and possibly in Sáhib-dín, the second element may perhaps be the Hindi word *dín*, "subject," "submissive."
- (6) There are some peculiarities in the Indian pronunciation of Arabic names, most of which have been noticed in footnotes to the list. Double letters are reduced to single ones in Hak for Hakk, Háji for Hájji, Hub for Hubb, Rab for Rabb; a vowel is intercalated in 'Atar for 'Atr, Fateh for Fath, Niamat or Niámat for Ni'mat; a vowel is rejected in Ramzán for Ramazán, Muhamdi for Muhammadi, Shabrátí from Shab-i-Barát.

19. Mistaken formations.—Erroneous formations, due to ignorance of Arabic and Persian, are not uncommon. Among those shown in the list are—

Chirághud-dín.	Muníd.
Mansullah.	Najíf.
Mumín.	Niyázullah.

Such errors are sometimes found even in high places; a daughter of Aurangzeb, a poetess who wrote under the name of *Makhfi*, was called Zebun-nisá, an impossible combination of Persian and Arabic.

20. Significance of Muhammadan names.—Regarding with reference to their significance, the immense majority of Muhammadan names will be found to have a religious import. Every Muhammadan should properly have an '*alam*, or personal name, chosen from among those of the holy persons of

his faith, or from those of the Hebrew and Christian prophets mentioned in the Kurán. To this may be added a *laḡab*, or title, expressive of some religious doctrine, dependence on some holy person, or the like. But there is reason to believe that the distinction between *'alam* and *laḡab* is not generally observed among Indian Musalmáns, and that most of the names in the list are the only ones which their bearers know.

21. 'Alams, or personal names.—Personal names may be single or double, but none exceed two. Thus, under the letter A, the following are single names taken from the circle of the Prophet and his companions: Ahmad (a name of the Prophet himself), 'Abbás (his uncle), 'Ali (his nephew). Ádam, Ásaf, are names derived from the Hebrew Scriptures. Other such names are Yákúb, Yúsuf, Dáúd, Sulaimán, Is-hák, Ismáíl. 'Ísá (Jesus), Yahya (John the Baptist), and Zakaríya (Zacharias his father) are the only common names of Christian origin in the Kuránic cycle. Names in which two holy persons are joined are more numerous; *e. g.* 'Abbás 'Ali, 'Abbás Husain, Ahmad 'Ali, 'Ali Husain, 'Ali Muhammad. Names having reference to 'Ali, his sons Hasan and Husain, and their descendants the Imáms, are immensely numerous, especially among persons of the Shí'ah sect. Names derived from famous saints are Adham, Bázíd (for Báyazid, and that for Abú-Yazíd), Baháwal (for Baháullah), Bú-'Ali, Muhíyuddín, Buláki, Ajmeri (the famous order of Chishti saints having had their head-quarters at Ajmer), Madár, Malúk, Nakshband, Sálár-bakhsh, Sanái, &c. Names compounded with Imám, Pír, Wali, Makhdúm, and the like, belong to this class, the name of the saint referred to being suppressed. Some religious names are taken from holy places, as Makka, Najaf: others from holy things, as Kurbán, Zul-fikár (the sword of the Prophet, taken at Badr, and afterwards of 'Ali, so called because it had notches on its back like the ridge of the spine).

22. Lakabs, or titles.—The most ordinary form of *lakab*, or title, is a name compounded of 'Abd with one of the 99 names of God, or one compounded of *dīn* ("faith," "religion") with some appropriate noun or adjective. Where *Ghulām* is used in place of 'Abd, the following name is always some holy person, and never a name of God; but 'Abd is sometimes (*e.g.* in 'Abdul-Husain) used with the names of men, though this is probably a solecism.*

The large class of names in which *-bakhsh* forms the second element (always in the passive sense "given by") may be reckoned among *lakabs* though it rarely happens that a person so called has any separate '*alam*, or personal name.

23. Hindi names borne by Musalmans.—The list includes a considerable number of names of Hindi origin, and therefore not religious, *e.g.* Bachu, Bádal, Bádu, Baghi, Bágu, Bairi, Bánka, Basáwan, Beche, Bhág, Bhaggu, Bhikkha, Bholá, Bhúre, Bihári, Boṛa, Buddhu, Búṭa, Chánd, Chandan, Chaughatṭa, Chhedí, Dúbu, Dúnde, &c. These have been already sufficiently described in treating of Hindu names. They are chiefly diminutive or familiar forms.

24. Other secular names.—Besides non-religious names of Indian origin, names drawn from the old heroic legends of Persia are common, *e.g.* Rustam, Suhráb, Bahrám, Isfandiyár, Sikandar.

Martial names, though less frequent than in the lists of Hindu names, are not rare—Sher-díl, Sher-jang, Sher-báz, Sháh-báz, Shahín, Pádsháh, Pahlwán, Panáh, Masta, Kesar Khanjar, Shamsheer, &c.

A moderate acquaintance with Arabic and Pesian grammar will suffice to explain the construction of almost all the commoner Musalmán names of India; and their meanings are in nearly all instances readily ascertainable from the dictionary.

* In the common name 'Abdul-'Alí the word 'Alí is not (as is shown by the prefixed article) the name of the Prophet's nephew, but one of the names of God,—*al-'Alí*, "the Exalted." Possibly 'Abdul-Hasan and 'Abdul-Husain may have originated in a misunderstanding of 'Abdul-'Alí.

NAMES OF HINDUS.

A

Abbhan .	. अब्भन ।	Ambar .	. अम्बर ।
Abináshi Rám	. अबिनाशी राम ।	Ambír .	. अम्बीर ।
Abraj .	. अबराज ।	Ami-chand .	. अमीचंद ।
Achala .	. अचला ।	Ami-Lál .	. अमीलाल (अमि-लाल) ।
Achának .	. अचानक ।	Amír .	. अमीर ।
Achchhar .	. अच्छर ।	Amír-chand .	. अमीरचंद ।
Achhar .	. अक्षर ।	Amrík .	. अमरीक ।
Adit .	. आदित ।	Ānand .	. आनन्द ।
Agan .	. अगन ।	Anant Rám .	. अनन्त राम ।
Agri Rám .	. अगड़ी राम ।	Angad .	. अङ्गद ।
Ahibaran .	. अहिवरण ।	Anganu .	. अङ्गनू ।
Ahimán .	. अहिमान ।	Aneg .	. अनेग ।
Aindha .	. ऐंढा ।	Anokh .	. अनोख ।
Ajab .	. अजब ।	Anokhe .	. अनोखे ।
Ajáib .	. अजाइब (अजायब) ।	Antu .	. अन्तू ।
Ají Rám .	. अजीत राम ।	Anúp .	. अनूप ।
Ajít .	. अजीत ।	Anúpa .	. अनूपा ।
Ajodhya .	. अजोध्या ।	Aparbal .	. अपरबल ।
Ajrál .	. अजराल ।	Ārámi .	. आरामी ।
Ajudhya .	. अजुध्या ।	Arbel .	. अरबेल ।
Akálu .	. अकाल ।	Arjun .	. अर्जुन ।
Akbar .	. अकबर ।	Arúr .	. अरूढ़ ।
Akhe R m .	. अखे राम ।	Āsa .	. आसा (आशा) ।
Akshar .	. अक्षर ।	Āsa-dín .	. आसादीन ।
Ala .	. आला ।	Asam .	. असम ।
Alam .	. आलम ।	Āsa Rám .	. आसा राम ।
Albel .	. अलबेल ।	Asharfi-Lál .	. अशर्फी लाल ।
Algu .	. अलगू ।	Asol .	. असोल ।
Alha .	. आल्हा ।	Āssa .	. आससा ।
Amán .	. अमान ।	At ar .	. अतर ।
Amar .	. अमर ।		
Amar-chand .	. अमरचंद ।		

Atar-chand	. अतरचंद ।	Atra	. अत्रा ।
Atbal	. अतबल (अतिबल) ।	Atráj	. अतराज ।
Átma	. आत्मा ।	Ausán	. औसान ।
Átma Rám	. आत्मा राम ।	Auseri	. औसेरो ।
Atr	. अत्र ।	Ayodhya	. अयोध्या ।

B

Bába-dín	. बाबादीन ।	Bahut Rám	. बहुत राम ।
Bábu	. बाबू ।	Baijnáth	. बैजनाथ ।
Bachaí	. बचई ।	Baiju	. बैजू ।
Bachan	. बचन ।	Bainta	. बैँता ।
Bachchu	. बच्चू ।	Bairisál	. बैरीसाल (बैरीशाल)
Bachu-Lál	. बचू लाल ।	Bhaisáka	. बैसाखा ।
Bádal	. बादल ।	Baisákhi	. बैसाखी ।
Badal	. बदल ।	Bajrang	. बज्रंग । बजरंग ।
Bádám	. बादाम ।	Bakhshi	. बखशी (बकसी) ।
Badan	. बदन ।	Bakhshi Rám	. बखशी राम ।
Badhan	. बधन ।	Bakhshish	. बखशीश (बकसीस) ।
Badháwa	. बधावा ।	Bakht	. बखत ।
Badli	. बदली ।	Bakhtáwar	. बखतावर ।
Badlu	. बदलू ।	Bál	. बाल ।
Badri	. बद्री ।	Bálak	. बालक ।
Badri náth	. बदरीनाथ ।	Bálak Rám	. बालक राम ।
Badrí Náráyan	. बदरो नारायण ।	Balákha	. बलाखा ।
Baga	. बगा ।	Baland	. बलंद ।
Bagga	. बग्गा ।	Balbhadar	. बलभद्र ।
Bágh	. बाघ ।	Baldán	. बलदान । बलिदान ।
Bágha	. बाघा ।	Baldeo	. बलदेव ।
Baghel	. बघेल ।	Baldi	. बलदी ।
Bahádur	. बहादुर ।	Bále	. बाली ।
Bahál	. बहाल ।	Balgar	. बलगर ।
Bahore	. बहोरि ।	Bál-Gobind	. बालगोबिंद ।
Bahori	. बहोरी ।	Bali	. बली ।
Bahoru	. बहोरू ।		

Báljít .	. बाल जीत ।	Basti .	. बस्ती ।
Bal-karan	. बलकरन(बलिकरण)	Basti Rám	. बस्ती राम ।
Bal-Kishan	. बाल किशन ।	Báz .	. बाज ।
Balla .	. बल्ला ।	Beant .	. बैअन्त ।
Balla Rám	. बल्ला राम ।	Bechu .	. बैचू ।
Ballu .	. बल्लू ।	Bed Rám	. बैद राम ।
Balmant	. बलमन्त ।	Beg .	. बैग ।
Balmi .	. बल्मी ।	Bega .	. बैगा ।
Bál-mukand	. बालमुकन्द(मुकुन्द) ।	Bela .	. बैला ।
(mukund)		Belam .	. बैलम ।
Bálnu .	. बालणू ।	Belár .	. बैलार ।
Bálu .	. बालू ।	Bella .	. बैल्ला ।
Balwant .	. बलवन्त ।	Beni .	. बैनी ।
Bamanda	. बमंडा ।	Beni-bakhsh	. बैनी बख्श ।
Ban-baṅsi	. बनबंसी ।	Beni-Mádho	. बैनीमाधो ।
Bandhan	. बन्धन ।	Beshákha	. बैशाखा ।
Bandi .	. बन्दी ।	Bhabhíkhan	. भभीखन ।
Banjára .	. बणजारा ।	Bhabhu .	. भभू ।
Bāṅka .	. बांका ।	Bhadaín	. भदई ।
Bankaṭ .	. बंकट ।	Bhág .	. भाग ।
Banna .	. बन्ना ।	Bhága .	. भागा ।
Baṅsi .	. बंसी ।	Bhagan .	. भगन ।
Barfi .	. बर्फी ।	Bhagat .	. भगत ।
Barjor .	. बरजोर ।	Bhaggu .	. भग्गू ।
Barkat	. बरकत ।	Bhág-mal	. भागमल ।
Barkha .	. बरखा ।	Bhagole	. भगोले ।
Baryám .	. बरयाम(बरिआम) ।	Bhagoti	. भगोती । भगवती ।
Basákha .	. बसाखा ।	Bhagu .	. भग ।
Basáman	. बसामन ।	Bhagwán	. भगवान ।
Easant .	. बसन्त ।	Bhagwán-dín	. भगवानदीन ।
Basáwa .	. बसावा ।	Bhagwán-saháe	. भगवान सहाय ।
Basáwan	. बसावन ।	Bhagwant	. भगवन्त ।
Básdeo .	. बासदेव ।	Bhairo .	. भैरो ।
Bashákha	. बशाखा ।	Bhairon	. भैरो ।

Bhaj Rám	. भज राम ।
Bhama	. भमा ।
Bhamma	. भम्मा (भंमा) ।
Bhána	. भाना ।
Bhanga	. भंगा ।
Bhanjan	. भंजन ।
Bháram	. भराम ।
Bharat	. भरत ।
Bhárath	. भारथ ।
Bháu	. भाऊ ।
Bháu-Lál	. भाऊलाल ।
Bhawáni	. भवानी ।
Bhawáni-bhíkh	. भवानी भीख ।
Bhawáni-dín	. भवानी दीन ।
Bhawáni-pál	. भवानी पाल ।
Bhikári	. भिकारी ।
Bhíkha	. भीखा ।
Bhíkha gir	. भीखागिर ।
Bhíkham	. भीखन (भीषम) ।
Bhikhári	. भिखारी ।
Bhím	. भीम ।
Bhíma	. भीमा ।
Bhimma	. भिम्मा ।
Bhodu	. भोदू ।
Bhog Rám	. भोगराम ।
Bhoja	. भोजा ।
Bhola	. भोला ।
Bholaí	. भोलई ।
Bholar	. भोलर ।
Bhollu	. भोल्लू ।
Bhondu	. भोंदू ।
Bhoṛa	. भोड़ा ।
Bhosaí	. भोसई ।
Bhuj-bal	. भुजबल ।

Bhulan	. भुलन ।
Bhulaí- Rám	. भुलई राम ।
Bhulla	. भुल्ला ।
Bhúndu	. भून्दू ।
Bhúp	. भूप ।
Bhúpa	. भूपा ।
Bhúpál	. भूपाल ।
Bhúra	. भूरा ।
Bhúra Rám	. भूरा राम ।
Bhúre	. भूरे ।
Bhúri	. भूरी ।
Bhusaí	. भुसई ।
Bichítar	. बिचीतर ।
Bichitr	. बिचित्र ।
Bihári	. बिहारी ।
Bihári-Lál	. बिहारी लाल ।
Bijai	. बिजै ।
Bije	. बिजे ।
Bije Rám	. बिजे राम ।
Bikram	. बिक्रम ।
Bikrama	. बिक्रमा ।
Bikramajít	. बिक्रमाजीत ।
Bikrambar	. बिकरम्बर ।
Binda	. बिन्दा ।
Bindában (Bin-	. बिन्दावन ।
daban).	
Bindesari	. बिन्देखरी ।
Bír	. बीर ।
Bíra	. बीरा ।
Birági	. बिरागी ।
Bír-bal	. बीरबल ।
Bíru	. बीरू ।
Bisákha	. बिसाखा ।
Bisál	. बिसाल ।

Bisambhar	. बिसंभर ।
Bisan	. बिसन ।
Bísan	. बीसन ।
Bisesar	. बिसेसर ।
Bisesur	. बिसेसुर ।
Bishál	. बिशाल ।
Bishesar	. बिशेसर ।
Bisheshar	. बिशेशर ।
Bishn	. बिशन ।
Bishna	. बिशना ।
Bishnáth	. बिशनाथ ।
Bishu	. बिशु ।
Bishun	. बिशुन ।
Bisráam	. बिस्राम ।
Bisun	. बिमुन ।
Bisun-dayál	. बिमुनदयाल ।
Biswanáth	. बिस्वनाथ ।
Biyar	. बियर ।
Bobad	. बोबद ।
Bodhi	. बोधी ।
Bog	. बोग ।
Bohgi	. बोहगी ।
Bora	. बोड़ा ।
Bore	. बोड़े ।
Brahm-dayál	. ब्रह्मदयाल ।
Braj-ballabh	. ब्रजवल्लभ ।
Braj-bhúkhan	. ब्रजभूषण ।
Braj-ráj	. ब्रजराज ।
Brij-Lál	. बृजलाल ।

Brikhbhán	. बृषभान ।
Búd (Búr)	. बूड ।
Búda (Búra)	. बूडा ।
Buđa (Buṛa)	. बुड़ा ।
Buddhan	. बुद्धन ।
Buddhi	. बुद्धी ।
Buddhu	. बुद्धू ।
Búdh (Búrḥ)	. बूढ ।
Budh	. बुध ।
Buḍha	. बुढा ।
Budha	. बुधा ।
Budhaí	. बुधई ।
Budhan	. बुधन ।
Budh-bal	. बुधवल (बुधिवल) ।
Budh-Rám	. बुधराम (बुधिराम) ।
Budhu	. बुधू ।
Bújan	. बूजन ।
Bujan	. बुजन ।
Búláki	. बूलाकी ।
Bunyád	. बुन्याद (बुनियाद) ।
Bunyádi	. बुन्यादी ।
Búr (Búd)	. बूड़ ।
Búra (Búda)	. बूड़ा ।
Buṛa (Buđa)	. बुड़ा ।
Búrḥ (Búdh)	. बूढ़ ।
Buṛha (Buḍha)	. बुढ़ा ।
Búṭa	. बूटा ।
Búṭi	. बूटी ।
Búṭṭa	. बूट्टा ।

C

Chain	. चैन ।
Chain-sukh	. चैनसुख ।
Chaitu	. चैतू ।

Chakarpán	. चक्रपान ।
Chambel	. चम्बेल ।
Chamman	. चम्पान ।

Chánd .	. चांद ।
Chanda	. चंदा ।
Chandan	. चन्दन ।
Chandar .	. चंदर (चन्द्र) ।
Chandarbhán .	. चंदरभान ।
Chandar-bir .	. चंदरबीर ।
Chandar-sekhar	. चंद्रशेखर ।
Chandi .	. चन्दी ।
Chandi-Lál .	. चन्दी लाल ।
Chandika	. चंदिका ।
Chandka	. चंदका ।
Chándnu .	. चांदनू ।
Channan	. चन्नण ।
Charan .	. चरण ।
Charanu	. चरण ।
Charat .	. चड़त ।
Charhat .	. चढ़त ।
Charittar	. चरित्तर ।
Chatar .	. चतर ।
Chataru .	. चतरू ।
Chattar .	. चत्तर ।
Chatur .	. चतुर ।
Chaturbhuj	. चतुरभुज ।
Chaturi .	. चतुरी ।
Chauharja	. चौहर्जा ।
Chaukas	. चौकस ।
Cháwa .	. चावा ।
Cheju .	. चेजू ।
Chenchlu .	. चेंचलू ।
Chenchu	. चेंचू ।
Chet .	. चेत ।
Cheta .	. चेता ।
Chet Rám	. चेत राम ।
Chetta .	. चेत्ता ।

Chetu .	. चेतू ।
Chhabba	. छब्बा ।
Chhabíle	. छबीले ।
Chhab-náth	. छबिनाथ ।
Chhadámi	. छदामी ।
Chhailu .	. छैल ।
Chhajja .	. छज्जा ।
Chhajju	. छज्जू ।
Chháju .	. छाजू ।
Chhanga	. छंगा ।
Chhangan	. छंगन ।
Chhangu	. छंगू ।
Chhatarsál	. छतरसाल ।
Chhatta	. छत्ता ।
Chhattar	. छत्तर ।
Chhatu	. छट्टू ।
Chheda .	. छेदा ।
Chhedi .	. छेदी ।
Chhedu	. छेदू ।
Chhián	. छिआं ।
Chhián	. छीटन ।
Chhítar	. छीतर ।
Chhote .	. छोटे ।
Chiranji	. चिरनजी ।
Chiranju	. चिरनजू ।
Chiranju-Lál	. चिरनजूलाल ।
Chit-bahál	. चितबहाल ।
Chitru .	. चित्र ।
Chittar .	. चित्तर ।
Chokha	. चोखा ।
Chokhe-Lál	. चोखेलाल ।
Chopaí .	. चोपई ।
Chugat	. चुगत ।
Chúhar	. चूहड़ ।

Chuhar .	. चुहड़ ।
Chúni-Lál .	. चुनीलाल ।
Chunni .	. चुन्नी (चुनी) ।
Chunni-Lál .	. चुनोलाल ।

Chúr .	. चूड़ ।
Chúra .	. चूरा ।
Chúraí .	. चूरई ।
Chúra-man .	. चूरामन ।

D

Dadhibal .	. दधिबल ।
Dágla .	. डागला ।
Dal .	. दल ।
Dál .	. डाल ।
Ḍal .	. डल ।
Ḍalai .	. डलई ।
Dal-bír .	. दलबीर ।
Dál-chand .	. डालचंद ।
Dalel .	. दलिल ।
Dale Rám .	. दले राम ।
Dalíp .	. दलीप ।
Dal-jít .	. दलजीत ।
Ḍall .	. डल्ल ।
Ḍallu Rám .	. डल्लू राम ।
Dal pat .	. दलपति ।
Dal-thambhan .	. दलथम्भन ।
Dalt-hamman .	. दलथम्भन ।
Ḍálu Rám .	. डालू राम ।
Ḍaluwa .	. डलुवा ।
Ḍammar .	. डम्भर ।
Ḍamodar .	. दमोदर ।
Dán .	. दान ।
Dáni .	. दानी ।
Dáni Rám .	. दानी राम ।
Danna .	. दन्ना ।
Dán-saháe .	. दान सहाय ।
Dánu .	. दानु ।
Dariáo .	. दरिआव (दरियाऊ) ।

Darsan .	. दरसन ।
Darshanu .	. दरशनु ।
Daru .	. डरू ।
Dás .	. दास ।
Dasanda .	. दसंदा ।
Dasaud .	. दसौद ।
Dasauda .	. दसौदा ।
Dasaundha .	. दसौंधा ।
Dási .	. दासी ।
Dáta-dín .	. दातादीन ।
Dáta Rám .	. दाता राम ।
Datta .	. दत्ता ।
Daula .	. दौला ।
Daulat .	. दौलत (दौलति) ।
Ḍaya .	. दया ।
Dayál .	. दयाल ।
Daya Rám .	. दया राम ।
Debi .	. देबी ।
Debi-dás .	. देबी दास ।
Debi dayál .	. देबी दयाल ।
Debi-dín .	. देबी दीन ।
Debi-parshád .	. देबी परशद ।
Debi Rám .	. देबी राम ।
Debi saháe .	. देबी सहाय ।
Debi-saran .	. देबी सरन ।
Debiya .	. देबिया ।
Dei Rám .	. देई राम ।
Deoki .	. देवकी ।

Desa . . .	देसा ।	Dhyányān . . .	ध्यानियां ।
Des-rāj . . .	देसराज ।	Dīdār . . .	दीदार ।
Dewa . . .	देवा ।	Dīḍo . . .	डीडो ।
Dewak Rām . . .	देवक राम ।	Dīgh Rām . . .	डीघ राम ।
Dhan . . .	धन ।	Dillu . . .	दिह्ल ।
Dhana . . .	धना ।	Dīlmoṛ . . .	दीलमोड़ ।
Dhani . . .	धनी ।	Dilpat . . .	दिलपत ।
Dhaniya . . .	धनिया ।	Dil-sukh . . .	दिलसुख ।
Dhanjīt . . .	धनजीत ।	Dilwant . . .	दिलवन्त ।
Dhanna . . .	धन्ना (धंना) ।	Dīna . . .	दीना ।
Dhanpāl . . .	धनपाल ।	Dīnga . . .	डींगा ।
Dhanpat . . .	धनपत (धनपति)	Dīp . . .	दीप ।
Dhan Rām . . .	धन राम ।	Dīpan . . .	दीपन ।
Dhāra . . .	धारा ।	Dīpu . . .	दीपू ।
Dhārajīt . . .	धाराजीत ।	Dīrg pāl . . .	दिर्गपाल ।
Dharam (Dharm)	धरम (धर्म)	Dīwān . . .	दीवान ।
Dharam īt . . .	धरम जीत ।	Dīwāna . . .	दीवाना ।
Dhāri . . .	धारी ।	Dīwānu . . .	दीवानू ।
Dharkhan . . .	धरखन ।	Diya . . .	दिया ।
Dharma . . .	धर्मा ।	Dohan . . .	डोहन ।
Dhaukal . . .	धौकल ।	Dongar . . .	डोंगर ।
Dhāula . . .	धौला ।	Drag-pāl . . .	द्रगपाल ।
Dhaupkal . . .	धौकल ।	Dripnāth . . .	द्रिपनाथ ।
Dhaupṭāl . . .	धौताल ।	Dubāru . . .	दुबारू ।
Dhela . . .	ढेला ।	Dugar . . .	डुगर ।
Dhera . . .	ढेरा ।	Dukh-chhor . . .	दुखच्छोर ।
Dheru . . .	ढेरू ।	Dūla . . .	दूला ।
Dhīraj . . .	धीरज ।	Dula . . .	दुला ।
Dhīráu . . .	धिराऊ ।	Dulār . . .	दुलार ।
Dhola . . .	ढोला ।	Duli-chand . . .	दुलीचंद ।
Dhūmi . . .	धूमो ।	Dūli-chand . . .	दूलीचंद ।
Dhummu . . .	धुम्मू ।	Dūlla . . .	दूह्ला ।
Dhunda . . .	धुंदा ।	Dulla . . .	दुह्ला ।
Dhyān . . .	ध्यान ।	Duilam . . .	दुल्लम ।

Dúllo .	. दूँलो ।
Dund .	. दुँद ।
Duni-chand .	. दुनीचंद ।
Duniyáu .	. दुनियां ।
Dunni .	. दुन्नी ।
Durbali .	. दुर्बली ।
Durg .	. दुर्ग ।
Durga .	. दुर्गा ।

Durga Rám .	. दुर्गा राम ।
Dúrjan .	. दूर्जन ।
Durjan .	. दुर्जन ।
Durmech .	. दुर्मैच ।
Dusandha .	. दुसंधा ।
Dwárika .	. द्वारिका ।
Dwárika-dás .	. द्वारिका दाम ।

F

Fakira .	. फकीरा ।
Fakír chand .	. फकीर चंद ।
Farangi .	. फरंगी ।
Fate-bahádur .	. फते बहादुर ।
Fatúri .	. फतूरी ।
Fatta .	. फत्ता ।
Faṭṭe .	. फत्ते ।

Fattu .	. फत्तु ।
Fauju .	. फौज ।
Faujdár .	. फौजदार ।
Fazal-dín .	. फजल दीन ।
Farmán .	. फर्मान ।
Fursat .	. फर्सत ।
Fursati .	. फर्सती ।

G

Gahal .	. गहल ।
Gain .	. गैन ।
Gainḍa .	. गैँडा ।
Gaja .	. गजा ।
Gajadhar .	. गजाधर ।
Gajan .	. गजन ।
Gaje .	. गजे ।
Gajjan .	. गज्जन ।
Gaj-ráj .	. गजरारज ।
Gajráte .	. गजरारते ।
Gambhír .	. गम्भीर ।
Gana .	. गणा ।
Ganḍa .	. गंडा ।
Gāṇḍha .	. गांधा ।

Ganes .	. गनेस ।
Ganesh .	. गणेश ।
Ganésa .	. गणेशा ।
Ganeshi .	. गणेशी ।
Ganga .	. गङ्गा ।
Ganga Bisun .	. गंगा बिसुन ।
Ganga dhar .	. गंगाधर ।
Ganga-dín .	. गंगादीन ।
Ganga-parshád .	. गंगा परशद ।
Ganga Rám .	. गंगा राम ।
Ganga-saháe .	. गंगा सहाय ।
Gangu .	. गंग ।
Gangua .	. गंगुआ ।
Ganiyáu .	. गणियां ।

Ganpat .	. गणपत (गणपति) ।	Gobind .	. गोविंद ।
Garbha .	. गरभा ।	Gobinda .	. गोविंदा ।
Garib Rám .	. गरीब राम ।	Gobind-parshád .	. गोविंद परशद ।
Gaṭṭu .	. गट्टू ।	Gog-náth .	. गोगनाथ ।
Gaú datt .	. गऊदत्त ।	Gokul .	. गोकुल ।
Gauhar-chand .	. गौहर चंद ।	Goku'la .	. गोकुला ।
Gaun .	. गौन ।	Gond .	. गोंद ।
Gauri .	. गौरी ।	Gopál .	. गोपाल ।
Gauri Shankar .	. गौरी शंकर ।	Gopál Rám .	. गोपाल राम ।
Gaya-dín .	. गयादीन ।	Gopi .	. गोपी ।
Ghamandá .	. घमंडा ।	Gopi-náth .	. गोपीनाथ ।
Ghanaiya .	. घनैया ।	Gopi Rám .	. गोपी राम ।
Ghan-shyám .	. घनश्याम ।	Gopiya .	. गोपिया ।
Ghántha .	. घांथा ।	Goptár* .	. गोपतार ।
Ghar-syám .	. घड़स्याम ।	Granthi .	. ग्रंथी ।
Ghási .	. घासी ।	Gudaṛ .	. गुदड़ ।
Ghási Rám .	. घासी राम ।	Gúgan .	. गूगन ।
Ghasíṭa .	. घसीटा ।	Gúgan Ram .	. गूगन राम ।
Gheráu .	. घेराऊ ।	Gújar .	. गूजर ।
Ghethal .	. घेथल ।	Gujar .	. गुजर ।
Ghisai .	. घिसई ।	Gujjar .	. गुज्जर ।
Ghísan .	. घीसन ।	Guláb .	. गुलाब ।
Ghisiáwan .	. घिसिआवन ।	Gulába .	. गुलाबा ।
Ghísu .	. घीसू ।	Gulzár .	. गुलज़ार ।
Ghoṭa .	. घोटा ।	Gulzári .	. गुलज़ारी ।
Ghula .	. घुला ।	Gumán .	. गुमान ।
Ghumí .	. घुमी ।	Gumáni .	. गुमानी ।
Ghúru .	. घूरू ।	Gun raj .	. गुनराज ।
Gíhalli .	. गौहल्ली ।	Gupál .	. गुपाल ।
Girdhar .	. गिरधर ।	Gupála .	. गुपाला ।
Giranári .	. गिरधारी ।	Gur-bakhsh .	. गुर बख़श ।
Girwar .	. गिरवर ।	Gur-bhaj .	. गुरभज ।
Gobardhan .	. गोवर्धन ।	Gur-datt .	. गुरदत्त ।

Gur-dayál	. गुरदयाल ।
Gur-dín	. गुरदीन ।
Gur-ditt	. गुरदित्त ।
Gur-mukh	. गुरमुख ।
Gur-sukh	. गुरसुख ।

Gusáún	. गुमाऊँ ।
Guṭa	. गुटा ।
Guṭṭa	. गुट्टा ।
Gyán	. ग्यान (ज्ञान) ।
Gyána	. ग्याना ।

H

Habchal	. हबचल ।
Hájra	. हाजरा ।
Hákam	. हाकम ।
Hákim	. हाकिम ।
Hákim Ráe	. हाकिम राय ।
Háku	. हाकू ।
Hamír	. हमीर ।
Hannu	. हन्नू ।
Haṇsa	. हंसा ।
Haṇs-ráj	. हंसराज ।
Haṇs Rám	. हंस राम ।
Hanumán	. हनुमान ।
Hanumán-datt	. हनुमान दत्त ।
Hanumant	. हनुमन्त ।
Hanwant	. हनवन्त ।
Har	. हर ।
Harasya	. हरस्या ।
Har-bakhsh	. हरबख्श ।
Har-bans	. हरबंस ।
Har-bhagat	. हरभगत ।
Har-bhaj	. हरभज ।
Har bhajan	. हरभजन ।
Har-bhanjan	. हरभंजन ।
Har-chain	. हरचैन ।
Har-chand	. हरचंद ।
Har-charan	. हरिचरन ।
Har-dáhin	. हरि दाहिन ।

Har-dás	. हरदास ।
Har-datt	. हरदत्त ।
Har-dayál	. हरदयाल ।
Har-deo	. हरदेव ।
Harde Rám	. हरदे राम ।
Har-dhyán	. हरध्यान ।
Har-dín	. हरदीन ।
Har-ditt	. हरदित्त ।
Har dwár	. हरिद्वार ।
Hardwári	. हरद्वारी ।
Har-Gobin	. हरगोबिन ।
Har-Gobind	. हरगोबिंद ।
Har-gyán	. हरग्यान ।
Hari	. हरी ।
Hari-Har	. हरिहर ।
Hari Rám	. हरि राम ।
Hariya	. हरिया ।
Har-jas	. हरजस ।
Har-ji	. हरजी ।
Har Kisun	. हरि किमुन ।
Har-Lál	. हरिलाल ।
Har-nám	. हरनाम ।
Har-Nand	. हरनन्द ।
Har-nath	. हरनाथ ।
Har-pál	. हरिपाल ।
Har-parshád	. हरपरशद ।
Har-phúl	. हरफल ।

Har-saháe	. हरसहाय ।
Har-saran	. हरसरन ।
Har-sukh	. हरसुख ।
Hastu	. हस्त ।
Hazára	. हज़ारा ।
Hazári	. हज़ारो ।
Hazúra	. हज़ूरा ।
Hem	. हेम ।
Hem raj	. हेमराज ।
Het Rám	. हेत राम ।
Hímanchal	. हीमंचल ।
Him-mat	. हिम्मत ।
Hindu	. हिंदु ।
Híra	. हीरा ।
Híra-Lál	. हीरा लाल ।
Hira-man	. हीरा मनि ।
Híra-Nand	. हीरा नन्द ।

Hirde Rám	. हिर्दे राम ।
Híri	. हीरो ।
Hirwa	. हिरवा ।
Holu	. होलू ।
Hori	. होरी ।
Horol	. होरोल ।
Hubdár	. हुबदार ।
Hub-Lál	. हुबलाल ।
Hukam	. हुकम ।
Hukam-chand	. हुकम चंद ।
Hukma	. हुक्मा ।
Hukúmat-ráe	. हुक्मताराय ।
Hulaí	. हुलई ।
Hulás	. हुलाम ।
Hulási	. हुलामी ।
Hunta	. हुन्ता ।
Hu-hyár	. हुशयार ।

I

Ichchha Rám	. इच्छा राम ।
Imrat	. इम्रत ।
Inchha	. इच्छा ।
Indar	. इंदर ।
Indar-bír	. इंदरबीर ।
Indar-jít	. इंदरजीत ।
Indar-man	. इंदरमनि ।
Indar-pál	. इंदर पाल ।

Indráj	. इंदराज ।
Ísar	. ईसर ।
Íshar	. ईशर ।
Íshtri	. ईशरो ।
Íshwar	. ईश्वर ।
Íshwari	. ईश्वरी ।
Ísru	. ईस्र ।
Isuri	. ईसुरी ।

J

Jabbar	. जब्बर ।
Jabṛa	. जबड़ा ।
Jaeshri	. जणेशरी ।
Jag	. जग ।

Jagadamba	. जगदम्बा ।
Jagṛn	. जगन ।
Jagan-náth	. जगन्नाथ ।
Jagarnáth	. जगरनाथ ।

Jagat .	. जगत ।
Jag-bandan	. जगवंदन ।
Jag-datt	. जगदत्त ।
Jag-deo .	. जगदेव ।
Jagesar .	. जगीसर ।
Jag mohan	. जगमोहन ।
Jag pāl .	. जगपाल ।
Jag-Rám	. जगराम ।
Jagwant	. जगवन्त ।
Jahán .	. जहान ।
Jahángír	. जहाँगीर ।
Jahwár*	. जहवार ।
Jai (Jay)	. जै (जय) ।
Jai datt .	. जै दत्त ।
Jai-Gobind	. जैगोबिंद ।
Jai-Gupāl	. जै गुपाल ।
Jai-jai Rán	. जै जै राम ।
Jai-karan	. जयकर्ण ।
Jai-Kisun	. जै किमुन ।
Jai-Lál .	. जै लाल ।
Jai-mal .	. जै मल ।
Jai-mangal	. जै मङ्गल ।
Jai-nandan	. जै नन्दन ।
Jai náth .	. जै नाथ ।
Jai-pāl .	. जै पाल ।
Jai-sukh	. जै सुख ।
Jal .	. जल ।
Jalpu .	. जाल्पू ।
Jálu .	. जालू ।
Jám .	. जाम ।
Jamaiyat	. जमैयत ।
Jamal .	. जमल ।
Jaman .	. जमन ।

Jamand .	. जमंद ।
Jamít .	. जमोइत ।
Jamít .	. जमोत ।
Jamna parshád	जमना परशद ।
Jamuna	. जमुना ।
Janbed .	. जनबेद ।
Janga .	. जंगा ।
Jangali .	. जंगली ।
Jangi .	. जंगी ।
Jangi-Lál	. जंगी लाल ।
Jánki .	. जानकी ।
Jánki-dás	. जानकी दास ।
Jánki-parshád	जानकी परशद ।
Jas-bír .	. जसबीर ।
Jas karan	. जसकरन ।
Jasmant	. जसमंत ।
Jas-Rám	. जसराम ।
Jaswant	. जसवन्त ।
Játa .	. जाता ।
Jaṭdhári	. जटधारी। जटाधारी।
Jatiwant	. जतिवन्त ।
Jaudh .	. जौध ।
Jaul ari .	. जौहरी ।
Jaurákhan	. जौराखन ।
Jawáhara	. जवाहरा ।
Jawáhir .	. जवाहिर ।
Jawand	. जवंद ।
Jayanta .	. जयंता ।
Jhábar .	. भाबर ।
Jhabba .	. भब्बा ।
Jhābu .	. भाबू ।
Jhagar .	. भगड़ ।
Jhágíra .	. भागीरा ।

Jhakhri	. भखरी ।
Jhám	. भाम ।
Jhámṭu	. भामटू ।
Jhand	. भंड ।
Jhanda	. भंडा ।
Jhandu	. भंडू ।
Jhangan	. भंगन ।
Jharhag	. भरिहग ।
Jharhak-Rám	. भरिहक राम ।
Jhaṭiya	. भटिया ।
Jháu	. भाऊ ।
Jhújhan	. भुजन ।
Jhúthar	. भूथर ।
Jiáwan	. जिआवन ।
Jíman	. जीमन ।
Jimi-pál	. जिमिपाल ।
Jinda	. जिंदा ।
Jí-Rám	. जीराम ।
Jí-sukh	. जीसुख ।
Jít	. जीत ।
Jíta	. जीता ।
Jít-Rám	. जीत राम ।
Jitwár	. जितवार ।
Jín	. जोडण ।
Jíut	. जीउत ।
Jíwa	. जीवा ।
Jíwan	. जीवन ।
Jíwand	. जीवंद ।
Jíwa-Rám	. जीवा राम ।
Jiwrákhan	. जिवराखन ।

Jiya-l ál	. जियालाल ।
Jíya-Rám	. जीया राम ।
Jodh	. जोध ।
Jodha	. जोधा ।
Johgal	. जोहगल ।
Jokha	. जोखा ।
Jokhan	. जोखन ।
Jokhe	. जोखे ।
Jokhu	. जोखू ।
Jonra	. जोंड़ा ।
Jora	. जोरा ।
Joráwar	. जोरावर ।
Jori	. जोरी ।
Joti	. जोती ।
Jot Rám	. जोत राम ।
Jugal	. जुगल ।
Jugal-kishor	. जुगल किशोर ।
Jug-ráj	. जुगराज ।
Juhár*	. जुहार ।
Julphi	. जुल्फी ।
Jurákhan	. जुराखन ।
Juráwal	. जुरावल ।
Juráwan	. जुड़ावन ।
Júṭhan	. जूठन ।
Juwána	. जुवाना ।
Juwand	. जुवंद ।
Jwála	. ज्वाला ।
Jwála-parshád	. ज्वाला परशद ।
Jwár*	. जवार ।

K

Kábul	. काबुल ।	Kadam	. कदम ।
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Kadher .	. कढेर ।	Kanhaiya-Lál	. कन्हैया लाल ।
Káhan .	. काहन ।	Kannu .	. कन्न ।
Kailás .	. कैलास ।	Kánsí Rám .	. कांसी राम ।
Káka .	. काका ।	Kapúr .	. कपूर ।
Káku .	. काकू ।	Karam-chand .	. करम चंद ।
Kála .	. काला ।	Karm .	. कर्म ।
Kalap-náth .	. कलपनाथ ।	Karn .	. कर्ण ।
Kali .	. काली ।	Karoṛe .	. करोड़े ।
Káli-charan .	. काली चरन ।	Karori .	. करोरी ।
Káli-dín .	. काली दीन ।	Kashmíri .	. कश्मीरी ।
Kálíka .	. कालिका ।	Kási (Káshí) .	. कासी (काशी) ।
Kálka .	. कालका ।	Kási Ram .	. कासीराम ।
Kallu .	. कल्लू ।	Katha .	. कथा ।
Kálu .	. कालू ।	Katwáru .	. कतवारू ।
Kalyán .	. कल्यान ।	Kaulu .	. कौलू ।
Kalyáne .	. कल्याने ।	Kaurā .	. कौड़ा ।
Kamal .	. कमल ।	Kauru .	. कौड़ू ।
Kamla-pati .	. कमलापती ।	Kawal .	. कवल ।
Kamle .	. कमली ।	Kedár-náth .	. केदारनाथ ।
Kámta .	. कामता ।	Kedáru .	. केदारू ।
Kámta-parshád .	. कामता परशद ।	Kehar .	. केहर ।
Kán .	. कान (कांन) ।	Kehri .	. केहरी ।
Kanchan .	. कंचन ।	Kenu .	. केनू ।
Kandhaí .	. कंधई ।	Kesab .	. केसब ।
Kandháí .	. कंधाई ।	Kesar .	. केसर ।
Kandhaiya .	. कंधैया ।	Keshar .	. केशर ।
Kandhaiya-		Kesho .	. केशो ।
bakhsh .	. कंधैया बख़श ।	Kesho Rám .	. केशो राम ।
Kandhára .	. कंधारा ।	Kesra .	. केसरा ।
Kangan .	. कंगन ।	Kesri .	. केसरी ।
Kánh .	. कान्ह ।	Kesru .	. केसरू ।
Kánha .	. कान्हा ।	Kewal .	. केवल ।
Kanhaí Lál .	. कन्हई लाल ।	Khabar .	. खबर ।
Kanhaiya .	. कन्हैया ।	Khagole .	. खगोली ।

Khaira .	. खैरा ।
Khairáti .	. खैराती ।
Khalak .	. खलक ।
Khana'ín .	. खनऊं ।
Khandhára .	. खंधारा ।
Khanjan .	. खंजन ।
Khaṛag .	. खड़ग ।
Khaṛag-jít .	. खड़गजीत ।
Khaṛak-bír .	. खड़कवीर ।
Kharga .	. खड़गा ।
Khaṛku .	. खड़कू ।
Khazán .	. खज़ान ।
Khedu .	. खेदू ।
Khem .	. खेम ।
Khem-anand .	. खेमानन्द ।
Khem Rám .	. खेम राम ।
Kheta .	. खेता ।
Khewan .	. खेवन ।
Khíman .	. खीमन ।
Khíwan .	. खीवन ।
Khoju .	. खोजू ।
Khébi .	. खूबी ।
Khumán .	. खुमान ।
Khumání .	. खुमानी ।
Khusál .	. खुसाल ।
Khushál .	. खुशल ।
Khushhál .	. खुशहाल ।
Khushháli Rám .	. खुशहाली राम ।
Khushi Rám .	. खुशी राम ।
Khushiya .	. खुशिया ।
Khusiál .	. खुसिआल ।
Khusyál .	. खुस्याल ।
Khyáli .	. ख्याली ।
Khyáli Rám .	. ख्याली राम ।

Kidda .	. किडडा ।
Kindar .	. किन्दर ।
Kiránt .	. किरान्त ।
Kíri .	. कीड़ी ।
Kirpa .	. किर्पा ।
Kisan .	. किसन ।
Kisan saháe .	. किसन सहाय ।
Kishan-bal .	. किशन बल ।
Kishor .	. किशोर ।
Kishora .	. किशोरा ।
Kishun .	. किशुन ।
Kisun .	. किसुन ।
Kitṭhu .	. किट्ठू ।
Komil .	. कोमिल ।
Kor .	. कोर ।
Kripa-Rám .	. कृपा राम ।
Kripál .	. कृपाल ।
Krishna .	. कृषणा ।
Kumal .	. कुमल ।
Kumarpál .	. कुमरपाल ।
Kundan .	. कुन्दन ।
Kunjan .	. कुंजन ।
Kunjar .	. कुंजर ।
Kuṇwar .	. कुंवर ।
Kuṇwar Sain .	. कुंवर सैन ।
Kuṛa .	. कुड़ा ।
Kuṛe .	. कुड़े ।
Kúṛhe .	. कूढ़े ।
Kusahar-dín .	. कुसहर दीन ।
Kusal .	. कुसल ।
Kushál .	. कुशल ।
Kushála .	. कुशाला ।
Kusyál .	. कुस्यल ।
Kusyáli .	. कुस्याली ।

L

Lábh .	. लाभ ।
Lachhi Rám .	. लक्ष्मी राम ।
Lachhiman .	. लक्ष्मिन ।
Lachhman .	. लक्ष्मन ।
Lachhu .	. लक्षू ।
Ladúha .	. लड़ा ।
Ladúri .	. लदूरी ।
Lahan .	. लहण ।
Lahanu .	. लहन ।
Láhauri .	. लाहौरी ।
Lahina .	. लहिना ।
Lahna .	. लहना (लहणा) ।
Lahri .	. लहरी ।
Laihna .	. लैहना ।
Láik .	. लायक ।
Lajja-Rám .	. लज्जा राम ।
Lakha .	. लषा ।
Lakhmi-dás .	. लखमी दास ।
Lahmín-chand .	. लखमीचंद ।
Lakh-náth .	. लखनाथ ।
Lakshiman .	. लक्ष्मिन ।
Lakshman .	. लक्ष्मन ।
Lakshmi-dás .	. लक्ष्मी दास ।
Lakshmi- Naráyan .	. लक्ष्मी नारायण ।
Lál .	. लाल ।
Lála .	. लाला ।
Lála Rám .	. लाला राम ।
Lalak .	. ललक ।

Lál-chand .	. लालचंद ।
Lálji .	. लालजी ।
Láljít .	. लालजीत ।
Lálju .	. लालजू ।
Lalli .	. लल्ली ।
Lallu .	. लल्लू ।
Lálta .	. लालता ।
Lálta-parshád .	. लालता परशद ।
Lálu .	. लाल ।
Lalwa .	. ललवा ।
Lana .	. लान ।
Lankush .	. लंकुश ।
Lashman .	. लश्मन ।
Lashman-dás .	. लश्मन दास ।
Lauṭan .	. लौटन ।
Lehna .	. लेहना (लेहणा) ।
Lekha .	. लेखा ।
Lekh Rám .	. लेख राम ।
Likal .	. लिकल ।
Likhḍu .	. लिखड ।
Likhma .	. लिखमा ।
Líla-dhar .	. लीलाधर ।
Lobbi .	. लोभी ।
Lodi .	. लोदी ।
Lokaí .	. लोकई ।
Lorída .	. लोड़ीदा ।
Ludar .	. लुदर ।
Lúri .	. लुरी ।

M

Madan .	. मदन ।	Madháb .	. मधाब ।
Madári .	. मदारी ।	Madhábba .	. मधाब्बा ।

Mádho .	. माधो ।
Mádho Rám .	. माधो राम ।
Mádu .	. माडू ।
Magan-Lál .	. मगन लाल ।
Magar .	. मगर ।
Maghar .	. मघर ।
Máh .	. माह ।
Maha .	. महा ।
Maha-bal .	. महाबल ।
Maha-bír .	. महावीर ।
Mahadeo .	. महादेव ।
Maha-jít .	. महाजीत ।
Mahalli ,	. महल्ली ।
Mahág .	. महंगा ।
Mahanand	. महानन्द ।
Mahar .	. महर ।
Maha Rám .	. महा राम ।
Maha-sukh .	. महासुख ।
Mahbúb .	. महबूब ।
Mahendar .	. महेंदर ।
Mahes .	. महेश ।
Mahesar .	. महेशर ।
Mahesh-bakhsh	. महेश बख्श ।
Mahessa .	. महिससा ।
Mahíp .	. महीप ।
Mahi-pál .	. महीपाल ।
Mahípat .	. महीपत ।
Máhma .	. माहमा ।
Mahráj .	. महाराज ।
Mahtáb .	. महताब ।
Maiku .	. मैकु ।
Maiya .	. मैया (मईया) ।
Máiya .	. माइया ।
Majja .	. मज्जा ।

Majla .	. मजला ।
Majla Rám .	. मजला राम ।
Majlis .	. मजलिस ।
Mákhan .	. माखन ।
Makkhan	. मक्खन ।
Makkhan Lál .	. मक्खन लाल ।
Makrand .	. मक्रंद ।
Maksúdan .	. मकसूदन ।
Makund .	. मकुंद ।
Mal .	. मल ।
Mála .	. माला ।
Malha .	. मलहा ।
Máli .	. माली ।
Mall .	. मल्ल ।
Malla .	. मल्ला ।
Málu .	. माल ।
Malúk .	. मलक ।
Malúka .	. मलूका ।
Malúk Rám .	. मलूक राम ।
Mám-chand .	. मामचंद ।
Mám-ráj	. मामराज ।
Mán .	. मान ।
Mána .	. माना ।
Man bhar .	. मनभर ।
Man-bháwan	. मनभावन ।
Man-bír .	. मनवीर ।
Man-bodh .	. मनबोध ।
Mánde .	. मांदे ।
Man-díp .	. मनदीप ।
Mangal .	. मङ्गल ।
Mangali .	. मङ्गली ।
Mangal-parshád	. मङ्गल परशद ।
Mangalu .	. मङ्गलू ।
Mangru .	. मंग्रू ।

Máuh .	. मांह ।	Matole .	. मतोलि ।
Mánik .	. मानिक ।	Mattáb .	. मत्ताब ।
Mani Rám	. मनि राम ।	Mawási	. मवामी ।
Man-jít .	. मनजीत ।	Maya .	. मया ।
Mánkhan	. मांखन ।	Maya Rám	. मया राम ।
Man-mohan	. मनमोहन ।	Mayya	. मय्या ।
Manohar	. मनोहर ।	Med .	. मेद ।
Man-phúl	. मनफूल ।	Meda .	. मेदा ।
Man-ráj	. मनराज ।	Medu .	. मेदू ।
Man Rám	. मन राम ।	Megh .	. मेघ ।
Mansa	. मनसा ।	Mehar .	. मेहर ।
Mansa Rám	. मनसा राम ।	Mehar-chand	. मेहरचंद ।
Man-sukh	. मनसुख ।	Mehdi-din	. मेहदी दीन ।
Mansúri	. मन्सूरी ।	Mehrwán	. मेहरवान ।
Mánu .	. मान ।	Merai (Merai)	. मेड़ई (मेरई) ।
Manusa .	. मनुसा ।	Mewa .	. मेवा ।
Mápe .	. माड़े ।	Mewa-Lál	. मेवा लाल ।
Mraík .	. मरोक ।	Miha .	. मिहा ।
Masa .	. मसा ।	Míha .	. मीहा ।
Massa .	. मस्सा ।	Míhán .	. मीहां ।
Mastáb .	. मस्ताब ।	Mihín Lál	. मिहीं लाल ।
Mastán .	. मस्तान ।	Mihrbán	. मिहरवान ।
Mastbír .	. मस्तबीर ।	Mih-r-chand	. मिहरचंद ।
Mastu .	. मस्तू ।	Milkhi .	. मिलखी ।
Matáb .	. मताब ।	Mínthu	. मिंठ ।
Máta-bakhsb	. माता बखश ।	Misiri .	. मिर्सिरी ।
Máta-bhíkh	. माता भीख ।	Misra .	. मिस्रा ।
Máta dín	. माता दीन ।	Misrí .	. मिस्त्री ।
Mataú .	. मतऊ ।	Mit .	. मित ।
Mathura	. मथुरा ।	Mít .	. मीत ।
Mathura-dín	. मथुरा दीन ।	Mita .	. मिता ।
Mathura-par-		Mitaí .	. मितई ।
shád	. मथुरापरशद ।	Mithu Lál	. मिठू लाल ।
Mathuri	. मथुरी ।	Mitt .	. मित्त ।

Mitṭhu .	. मिट्ठू ।
Miya .	. मिया ।
Mohan .	. मोहन ।
Mohar .	. मोहर ।
Mohkam .	. मोहकम ।
Mohobat .	. मोहोबत ।
Moji Rám .	. मोजी राम ।
Molak .	. मोलक ।
Molar .	. मोलर ।
Molhu .	. मोल्हू ।
Moman .	. मोमन ।
Mota .	. मोता ।
Moti .	. मोती ।
Moti Rám .	. मोती राम ।
Mugali .	. मुगली ।
Mukand .	. मुकंद ।
Mukh Rám .	. मुख राम ।
Mukta .	. मुक्ता ।
Mukta-parshád .	. मुक्ता परशद ।
Muktáyal .	. मुक्तायल ।
Mukti Rám .	. मुक्ति राम ।

Mukund .	. मुकंद ।
Mukut .	. मुकुट ।
Mul .	. मुल ।
Mula .	. मुला ।
Múla .	. मूला ।
Muláim .	. मुलायम ।
Múl-chand .	. मूलचंद ।
Multán .	. मुल्तान ।
Multáni .	. मुल्तानी ।
Múlu .	. मूल ।
Muna .	. मुना ।
Mundra .	. मुंद्रा ।
Munna .	. मुन्ना ।
Murári Lal .	. मुरारि लाल ।
Murli .	. मुर्ली ।
Murli-dhar .	. मुर्लीधर ।
Múrti .	. मूर्ती ।
Musaddi .	. मुसद्दी ।
Mutasaddi .	. मुतसद्दी ।
Muṭru .	. मुट्रू (मुटरू) ।

N

Nabáb .	. नबाब ।
Nabd Rám .	. नब्द राम ।
Nádán .	. नादान ।
Náḍru .	. नादड़ू ।
Nágar .	. नागर ।
Nagesar .	. नगसर ।
Nagína .	. नगीना ।
Nágo .	. नागो ।
Nag-pál .	. नगपाल ।
Náhar .	. नाहर ।
Nain .	. नैन ।

Nain sukh .	. नैनसुख ।
Naipál .	. नैपाल ।
Nakhru .	. नखरू ।
Nának .	. नानक ।
Nánaku .	. नानकू ।
Nand .	. नन्द ।
Nandan .	. नन्दन ।
Nand-kishor .	. नन्द किशोर ।
Nand-kumár .	. नन्द कुमार ।
Nand-lál .	. नन्द लाल ।
Nand Rám .	. नन्द राम ।

Nandu .	. नन्दू ।
Nanhe .	. नन्हे ।
Nánik .	. नानिक ।
Nánik Rám .	. नानिक राम ।
Nanku .	. ननकू ।
Nannu .	. नन्नू ।
Nánu .	. नानू ।
Narágne .	. नरान्नि ।
Naráyan .	. नारायण ।
Naráyan .	. नरायण ।
Naráyan-Dás .	. नरायण दास ।
Naráyan-dín .	. नरायण दीन ।
Naráyanu .	. नरायणू ।
Narbhán .	. नरभान ।
Nar-bír .	. नरबीर ।
Nar-singh .	. नरसिंह ।
Náth .	. नाथ ।
Natha .	. नथा ।
Nathai .	. नथई ।
Náthu Ram .	. नाथू राम ।
Nattha .	. नत्था ।
Natthan .	. नत्थन ।
Natthu .	. नत्थू ।
Nátthu .	. नाट्टू ।
Natthuwa .	. नत्थुवा ।
Naubat .	. नौबत ।
Naurang .	. नौरंग ।
Nauranga .	. नौरंगा ।
Nawáb .	. नवाब ।
Nawal .	. नवल ।
Nayan .	. नयन ।

Nayana .	. नयणा ।
Neki-Rám .	. नेकी राम ।
Nek Rám .	. नेक राम ।
Nekse .	. नेकसे ।
Netá .	. नेता ।
Netr .	. नेत्र ।
Net-Rám .	. नेत राम ।
Netu .	. नेतू ।
Niddhi .	. निड्डी ।
Nidha .	. निधा ।
Nidhán .	. निधान ।
Nihál .	. निहाल ।
Nihá'a .	. निहाला ।
Nihál-chand .	. निहालचंद ।
Nihálu .	. निहाल ।
Nika .	. निका ।
Nimbar .	. नीम्बर ।
Nirahu .	. निरहू ।
Niranjan .	. निरंजन ।
Nirbho .	. निर्भी ।
Nirghun .	. निर्घन ।
Nirmal .	. निर्मल ।
Nirmán .	. निर्मान ।
Nirpat .	. निरपत (निरपति) ।
Nohar .	. नोहर ।
Nohari .	. नोहरी ।
Nok .	. नोक ।
Norai .	. नोरई ।
Nurang .	. नुरंग ।
Nurdhan .	. नुरधन ।

O

Ori . . ओरी ।

P

Padam .	. पदम ।
Padáráth .	. पदारथ ।
Padmáñ .	. पदमां ।
Pahár .	. पहाड़ ।
Pahinju .	. पहिंजू ।
Pahlád .	. पहलाद ।
Pahli .	. पहली ।
Pahlwán .	. पहलवान ।
Pahunchi Rám .	. पहुँची राम ।
Pákhar .	. पाखर ।
Pál .	. पाल ।
Pála .	. पाला ।
Paljham .	. पलझम ।
Palṭún .	. पलटू ।
Pancham .	. पंचम ।
Panjáb .	. पंजाब ।
Panju .	. पजू ।
Parameshwar .	. परमेश्वर ।
Param-sukh .	. परमसुख ।
Paras Rám .	. परस राम ।
Parauti .	. परौती ।
Parbat .	. परबत ।
Parbati .	. परबती ।
Pargane .	. परगने ।
Parítam .	. परीतम ।
Parma .	. परमा ।
Parmanand .	. परमानन्द ।
Parmesuri-dín .	. पर्मेसुरीदीन ।
Parmod .	. पर्मोद ।
Parsádi .	. पर्सादी ।
Parsan .	. पर्सन ।
Parshád .	. पर्शाद ।
Pars Rám .	. पर्स राम ।

Parsu .	. पर्सु ।
Partáb .	. पर्ताब ।
Partáp .	. पर्ताप ।
Parwan .	. परवन ।
Parwati .	. परवती ।
Pátan-dín .	. पाटन दीन ।
Paṭhānu .	. पठानू ।
Pat Rám .	. पत राम ।
Pem .	. पेम ।
Pem-ráj .	. पेम राज ।
Phaga .	. फगा ।
Phagu .	. फगू ।
Phaggu .	. फगू ।
Phahalli .	. फहल्ली ।
Phaili .	. फैली ।
Phailo .	. फैलो ।
Phállu .	. फाल्लू ।
Phamman .	. फम्मन ।
Phándi .	. फांदी ।
Phangan .	. फंगन ।
Phangu .	. फंगू ।
Phenkún .	. फेंकू ।
Phíhanna .	. फीहन्ना ।
Phíku .	. फीकू ।
Phúl .	. फूल ।
Phúla .	. फूला ।
Phál-chand .	. फलचंद ।
Phulli .	. फल्ली ।
Phuman .	. फुमन ।
Phúman .	. फुमन ।
Phundan .	. फुंदन ।
Pinjha .	. पिंझा ।
Pirág .	. पिराग ।

Pirán-sukh	. पिरान सुख ।
Pirthi-pál	. पिर्थी पाल ।
Píru	. पीरू ।
Pitaí	. पितई ।
Pítam	. पोतम ।
Pitambar	. पितंबर ।
Pítambar	. पोतांबर ।
Pitthu	. पित्त ।
Pohp	. पोहपे ।
Pohpi	. पोहपी ।
Pohu	. पोह ।
Pokhan	. पोखन ।
Prabh-dayál	. प्रभ दयाल ।
Prabhu	. प्रभू (प्रभु) ।
Prabhu-dín	. प्रभू दीन ।
Praddu	. प्रद ।
Pradhána	. प्रधाना ।
Prág	. प्राग ।
Prág-dín	. प्राग दीन ।
Prahlád	. प्रह्लाद ।
Prakás Ráe	. प्रकास राय ।
Pramod	. प्रमोद ।
Prán	. प्रान ।
Prán-pat	. प्रानपत ।

Prán-sukh	. प्रान सुख ।
Prasiddh Nára-	
yan	. प्रसिद्ध नारायण ।
Pratáp	. प्रताप ।
Prayág	. प्रयाग ।
Prem	. प्रेम ।
Prem-sukh	. प्रेम सुख ।
Príthi	. पृथी ।
Prithi-pál	. पृथी पाल ।
Príthi-raj	. पृथी राज ।
Prít Rám	. प्रीत राम ।
Pudaí	. पुदई ।
Púdhaí	. पूधई ।
Puhp	. पुहप ।
Punbhadar	. पुनभदर ।
Punnu	. पुन्न ।
Puraí	. पुरई ।
Púran	. पूरन (पूरण) ।
Purusottam	. पुरुसोत्तम ।
Púsu	. पूसू ।
Pyára	. प्यारा ।
Pyáre	. प्यारे ।
Pyáre-Lál	. प्यारे लाल ।

R

Rabhal	. रब्बल ।
Rabela	. रबेला ।
Rabi-Lál	. रबिलाल ।
Rachpál	. रचपाल ।
Raddhu	. रद्धू ।
Rádha	. राधा ।
Rádha Kishan	. राधा किशन ।
Rádhe Kishan	. राधे किशन ।

Ráe	. राय ।
Ragha	. रघा ।
Raghu-bar	. रघुबर ।
Raghu-bír	. रघुबीर ।
Raghu-nandan	. रघुनन्दन ।
Raghu-náth	. रघुनाथ ।
Raghu-pat	. रघुपत ।
Ráisál	. राईसाल ।

Ráj	. राज ।
Ráje	. राजे ।
Ráje Rám	. राजे राम ।
Rajiwant	. रजिवंत ।
Ráj-karan	. राजकरण ।
Ráj-kumár	. राजकुमार ।
Rájmán	. राजमान ।
Rajwant	. रजवंत ।
Rakshpál	. रक्षपाल ।
Rala	. रला ।
Rám	. राम ।
Rámadhín	. रामाधीन ।
Rámanand	. रामानन्द ।
Ramanka	. रमंका ।
Rám-autár	. राम औतार ।
	(राम अवतार) ।
Rám-bakhsh	. रामबख्श ।
Rám-bali	. रामबली ।
Rám baran	. रामबरण ।
Rám basáwan	. रामबसावन ।
Rám bharos	. रामभरोस ।
Rám-chand	. रामचंद ।
Rám-chandar	. रामचंदर ।
Rám-charan	. रामचरण ।
Rám-charitr	. रामचरित्र ।
Rám-charittar	. रामचरित्तर ।
Rám-chhor	. रामछोर ।
Rám-daiya	. रामदैया ।
Rám-dás	. रामदास ।
Rám-datt	. रामदत्त ।
Rám-datta	. रामदत्ता ।
Rám-dayál	. रामदयाल ।
Rám-dhan	. रामधन ।
Rám-dhári	. रामधारी ।

Rám-dín	. रामदीन ।
Rám-ditta	. रामदित्ता ।
Rám-Gopál	. रामगोपाल ।
Rám-gulám	. रामगुलाम ।
Rám-harakh	. रामहरष ।
Rám-het	. रामहेत ।
Rám-jayáwan	. रामजयावन ।
Rám-jiáwan	. रामजिआवन ।
Rám-ji Lál	. रामजी लाल ।
Rám-jít	. रामजीत ।
Ram karan	. रामकरण ।
Rám-kírat	. रामकीरत ।
Ram-Kisun	. रामकिसुन ।
Rám-lagan	. रामलगन ।
Rám-Lál	. रामलाल ।
Rám-lauṭan	. रामलौटन ।
Rám-lochan	. रामलोचन ।
Ramma	. रम्मा ।
Rammu	. रम्म ।
Rám Nand	. रामनन्द ।
Rám Náráyan	. रामनारायण ।
Rám Náth	. रामनाथ ।
Rám-newáz	. रामनेवाज़ ।
Rám-nidhi	. रामनिधी ।
Rám padáráth	. रामपदारथ ।
Rám-pargás	. रामपरगास ।
Rám-parshád	. रामपरशाद ।
Rám-partáb	. रामपरताब ।
Rám-phal	. रामफल ।
Rám-rakkha	. रामरक्खा ।
Rám-ratan	. रामरतन ।
Rám-rikh	. रामरिख ।
Rám sabha	. रामसभा ।
Rám sahác	. रामसहाय ।

Rám-sajíwan	. रामसजीवन ।
Rám-saran	. रामसरण ।
Rám-sarúp	. रामसरूप ।
Rám-suchet	. रामसुचेत ।
Rám-suchit	. रामसुचित ।
Rám-sukh	. रामसुख ।
Rám-sundar	. रामसुंदर ।
Rám-ṭahal	. रामटहल ।
Rám-udit	. रामउदित ।
Raṇ	. रण ।
Raṇá	. रणा ।
Ran-bahádur	. रन बहादुर ।
Ran-bír	. रनबीर ।
Ran-dhír	. रनधीर ।
Rangi	. रङ्गी ।
Ran-jít	. रनजीत ।
Ran-jor	. रनजोर ।
Rarmal	. ररमल ।
Rasíla	. रसीला ।
Ratan	. रतन ।
Rati-bhán	. रती भान ।
Rati-pál	. रती पाल ।
Rati Rám	. रती राम ।
Ratna	. रतना ।
Richha Rám	. रिच्छा राम ।

Rijandar	. रिजंदर ।
Rikhesar	. रिखेसर ।
Risál	. रिसाल ।
Rísál	. रीसाल ।
Rohan	. रोहन ।
Rora	. रोड़ा ।
Roshan	. रोशन ।
Rudera	. रुदेरः ।
Rudr	. रुद्र ।
Rugha	. रुघा ।
Rughnáth	. रुघनाथ ।
Rakm	. रुकम ।
Ruldu	. रुल्दू ।
Rúldu	. रूलूदू ।
Ruṇsu	. रुंसू ।
Rúp	. रूप ।
Rúpa	. रूपा ।
Rúpan	. रूपन ।
Rúp-chand	. रूपचंद ।
Rúp Rám	. रूप राम ।
Rúr	. रूर ।
Ruṛ	. रुड़ ।
Rúra	. रूरा ।
Rúra	. रूड़ा ।

H

Sábal	. साबल ।
Sabarjít	. सरबजीत ।
Sábdhán	. साबधान ।
Sada	. सदा ।
Sada-phal	. सदा फल ।
Sada Rám	. सदा राम ।
Sada-sukh	. सदा सुख ।

Sádho	. साधो ।
Sádho Rám	. साधो राम ।
Sádhu	. साधू ।
Sadoli	. सदौली ।
Ságar	. सागर ।
Sagun	. सगुन ।
Safa	. सफा ।

Saháe .	. सहाय ।
Sahái .	. सहाई ।
Sahaj Rám	. सहज राम ।
Sáheb .	. साहेब ।
Sáheb-dín	. साहेब दीन ।
Sáheb Rám	. साहेब राम ।
Sáhib .	. साहिब ।
Sáhib-dín	. साहिब दीन ।
Sáhib-ditta	. साहिब दित्ता ।
Sahi Rám	. सही राम ।
Sahjáda	. सहजादा ।
Sahtú .	. सहतू ।
Saiḍha .	. सैढा ।
Sajáda .	. सजादा ।
Sakti .	. सकती ।
Sálag .	. सालग ।
Sálagráam	. सालगराम ।
Salámat	. सलामत ।
Saldi .	. सल्दी ।
Sálik .	. सालिक ।
Sálima .	. सालिमा ।
Salku .	. सल्लू ।
Salúkan	. सलूकन ।
Salwant	. सलवंत ।
Sama .	. समा ।
Saman .	. समन ।
Sáman .	. सामन (सांमन) ।
Sámand .	. सामंद ।
Samandar	. समंदर ।
Samant .	. समंत ।
Samman	. संमन ।
Sampat .	. संपत ।
Samud .	. समुद ।
Sandal .	. सन्दल ।

Sangam	. सङ्गम ।
Sánga .	. सांगि ।
Sangráam	. संग्राम ।
Sankal-díp	. संकलदीप ।
Sankar .	. संकर ।
Sankari bakhsh	संकरी बख्श ।
Sankaṭa	. संकटा ।
Sankaṭha	. संकठा ।
Sankru	. संक्रू ।
Saṅsár .	. संसार ।
Sant .	. संत ।
Santi Rám	. संती राम ।
Santok .	. संतोक् ।
Santokh	. संतोष ।
Santu .	. संतू ।
Sáṅwal .	. सांवल् ।
Sáṅwant	. सांवंत ।
Sáṅwat	. सांवत ।
Sarab-dawan	. सरबद्वान ।
Sarab-jít	. सरबजीत ।
Sarab-sukh	. सरबसुख ।
Saran .	. सरण ।
Sarani .	. सरणी ।
Saranu .	. सरणू ।
Saráfi .	. सराफी ।
Sarb-dayál	. सर्व दयाल ।
Sarb sukh	. सर्व सुख ।
Sarbu .	. सर्व ।
Sarda .	. सर्दा ।
Sardár .	. सर्दार ।
Sardára	. सर्दारा ।
Sardáru	. सर्दारू ।
Sardha .	. सर्धा ।
Sardul .	. सर्दुल ।

Sardúl .	. सर्दूल ।
Sarjít .	. सरजीत ।
Sarju .	. सर्जू ।
Sarmukh .	. सरमुख ।
Saudágar .	. सौदागर ।
Sáukhi .	. साउखी ।
Sáula .	. साउला ।
Sáun .	. साउन ।
Sáwal .	. सावल ।
Sáwan .	. सावन ।
Sáwan-mal .	. सावनमल ।
Sedhu .	. सेढू ।
Sera .	. सेरा ।
Setusái .	. सेतूसाई ।
Sewa .	. सेवा ।
Sewa Rám .	. सेवा राम ।
Sewak .	. सेवक ।
Sewak Lál .	. सेवक लाल ।
Sewak Rám .	. सेवक राम ।
Shádi .	. शादी ।
Shádi Rám .	. शादी राम ।
Shálag .	. शालग ।
Sháligráam .	. शालिग्राम ।
Shám .	. शाम ।
Suáma .	. शामा ।
Shám Náráyan .	. शाम नारायण ।
Shamsher .	. शमशेर ।
Shangam .	. शंगम ।
Shankar .	. शंकर ।
Sharam .	. शरम ।
Sheḍa .	. शेडा ।
Sheḍu .	. शेडू ।
Sher .	. शेर ।
Shera .	. शेरा ।

Sher-jang .	. शेरजंग ।
Shib .	. शिव ।
Shibba .	. शिव्बा ।
Shibbu .	. शिव्बू ।
Shib-datt .	. शिवदत्त ।
Shib-karan .	. शिवकरन ।
Shib-Lál .	. शिवलाल ।
Shílwant .	. शीलवंत ।
Shimbhu .	. शिंभू ।
Shitáb .	. शिताब ।
Shiu .	. शिव (शिऊ) ।
Shiu-ambar .	. शिवअंबर ।
Shiu-bálak .	. शिवबालक ।
Shiu badan .	. शिवबदन ।
Shiu-bakhsh .	. शिवबखश ।
Shiu-chand .	. शिवचंद ।
Shiu-charan .	. शिवचरण ।
Shiu-darshan .	. शिवदर्शन ।
Shiu datt .	. शिवदत्त ।
Shiu-dayál .	. शिवदयाल ।
Shiu dín .	. शिवदीन ।
Shiu-gulám .	. शिवगुलाम ।
Shiu-ji .	. शिवजी ।
Shiu-karn .	. शिवकर्ण ।
Shiu-Lál .	. शिवलाल ।
Shiu-mangal .	. शिवमङ्गल ।
Shiu-nandan .	. शिवनन्दन ।
Shiu Náráyan .	. शिवनारायण ।
Shiu-náth .	. शिवनाथ ।
Shiu pál .	. शिवपाल ।
Shiu-parshád .	. शिवपरसाद ।
Shiu-ráj .	. शिवराज ।
Shiu-rákhan .	. शिवराखन ।
Shiu Rám .	. शिवराम ।
Shiu-ratan .	. शिवरतन ।

Shiu-ságar	. शिवसागर ।
Shiu-saháe	. शिवसहाय ।
Shiu-sampat	. शिवसंपत ।
Shiu-sharan	. शिवशरण ।
Shiu shankar	. शिवशंकर ।
Shiu-ṭahal	. शिवटहल ।
Shri-náth	. श्रीनाथ ।
Shukháli	. शुखाली ।
Sib	. सिब ।
Síban	. सीबन ।
Sibba	. सिब्बा ।
Sibbu	. सिब्ब ।
Si-dayál	. सिदयाल ।
Siddhi	. सिद्धी ।
Siddhu	. सिद्धू ।
Si-gulám	. सिगुलाम ।
Siha	. सीहा ।
Sihnu	. सिहणू ।
Sí Kishan	. सीकिशन ।
Silwant	. सिलवंत ।
Simbhu	. सिंभू ।
Si Náráyan	. सी नारायण ।
Singára	. सिंगारा ।
Singh-man	. सिंहमन ।
Singh Rám	. सिंह राम ।
Singhu	. सिंघ ।
Sing Rám	. सिंग राम ।
Singu	. सिंगू ।
Sirí pat	. सिरीपत ।
Sís Rám	. सीस राम ।
Si-áb	. सिताब ।
Sítal	. सीतल ।
Síta Ram	. सीता राम ।
Siu-baṇs	. सिउबंस ।

Siu baran	. सिउबरन ।
Siu-bhankar	. सिउभंकर ।
Siu-dán	. सिउदान ।
Siu-Hari-dam	. सिउहरिदम ।
Siu-náth	. सिउनाथ ।
Siu-pál	. सिउपाल ।
Siu-pál Rám	. सिउपाल राम ।
Siu Rám	. सिउराम ।
Siu-rattan	. सिउरत्तन ।
Siu-saran	. सिउसरन ।
Siu-ṭahal	. सिउटहल ।
Sobha	. सोभा ।
Sobha Rám	. सोभा राम ।
Sohan	. सोहन ।
Sohanu	. सोहनू (सोहणू) ।
Soliya	. सोलिया ।
Srí Kishn	. श्री किशन ।
Srí Krishn	. श्री कृष्ण ।
Srí pál	. श्री पाल ।
Srí pat	. श्री पत ।
Srí Rám	. श्री राम ।
Suambar	. सुअंबर ।
Súba	. सूबा ।
Subba	. सुब्बा ।
Subbu	. सुब्बू ।
Subdhán	. सुबधान ।
Subhaí	. सुभई ।
Subh-karan	. सुभकरन ।
Sucha	. सुचा ।
Suchet	. सुचेत ।
Sucheta	. सुचेता ।
Suchit	. सुचित ।
Súḍa	. सूडा ।
Sudágar	. सुदागर ।
Sudáma	. सुदामा ।

Sudar .	. सुदर । *
Suddhu .	. सुद्धू ।
Sudh .	. सुध ।
Sudha .	. सुधा ।
Súghar .	. सुघड़ ।
Sugrīb .	. सुग्रीव ।
Suháwa .	. सुहावा ।
Suhel .	. सुहेल ।
Suján .	. सुजान ।
Sukha .	. सुखा ।
Sukhaí .	. सुखई ।
Sukh-chain .	. सुखचैन ।
Sukh-dayál .	. सुखदयाल ।
Sukh-deo .	. सुखदेव ।
Sukh-dhán .	. सुखधान ।
Sukh-Lál .	. सुखलाल ।
Sukh-mangal .	. सुखमङ्गल ।
Sukh-nandan .	. सुखनन्दन ।
Sukh-ráj .	. सुखराज ।
Sukh Rám .	. सुखराम ।
Sukh-ran .	. सुखरन ।
Suktu .	. सुखू ।
Su lakhan .	. सुलक्षन ।
Sultáni .	. सुल्तानी ।
Sumer .	. सुमेर ।
Sumund .	. सुमुंद ।
Sunág .	. सुनाग ।

Sundar .	. सुंदर ।
Suphal .	. सुफल ।
Suphal Rám .	. सुफल राम ।
Súr .	. सूर ।
Súraj-bakhsh .	. सूरज बख्श ।
Súraj-bali .	. सूरज बली ।
Súraj-pál .	. सूरज पाल ।
Súraj-parshád .	. सूरज परशद ।
Surat (Súrat) .	. सुरत (सूरत) ।
Súrat bhán .	. सूरत भान ।
Súrat Rám .	. सूरत राम ।
Suráyan .	. सुरायण ।
Suráyán .	. सुरायाण ।
Surja .	. सुर्जा ।
Surjan .	. सुर्जन ।
Surj-pál .	. सुर्जपाल ।
Surju .	. सुर्जू ।
Súrmak .	. सूरमक ।
Surmakh .	. सुरमख ।
Suthra .	. सुथ्रा ।
Syálu .	. स्यालू ।
Syám .	. स्याम ।
Syáma .	. स्यामा ।
Syám Bihári .	. स्याम बिहारी ।
Swámi Náráyan .	. स्वामी नारायण ।
Swarúp .	. स्वरूप ।

T

Tahal .	. टहल ।
Tahdil .	. तहदिल ।
Tahil .	. टहिल ।

Tail .	. टैल ।
Tāṇḍa .	. टण्डा ।
Tára .	. तारा ।

* Perhaps a mis-spelling of Sundar सुंदर

Tára chand	. ताराचंद ।
Taríf .	. तरीफ ।
Tarlok .	. तरलोक ।
Teḍu .	. टेडू ।
Tej .	. तेज ।
Teja .	. तेजा ।
Tej-Rám	. तेजराम ।
Ṭek .	. टेक ।
Ṭek Rám	. टेकराम ।
Thahalli	. थहल्लो ।
Ṭhákur .	. ठाकुर ।
Ṭhákur-dás	. ठाकुर दास ।
Ṭhákur-dín	. ठाकुर दीन ।
Ṭhakuri .	. ठकुरो ।
Ṭhákuru .	. ठाकुरू ।
Thamman	. थम्मन (थंमन) ।
Thebu .	. ठेबू ।
Them Rám	. ठेम राम ।
Thola .	. थोला ।
Tholu .	. थोलू ।
Thor .	. थोर ।
Thúman	. थूमन ।
Thummu	. थुम्मु ।
Ṭhuniyáñ	. ठुणियां ।
Ṭíka .	. टीका ।
Ṭíka Rám	. टीका राम ।
Ṭíkam .	. टीकम ।
Tikhu .	. तिखू ।

Tilak .	. तिलक ।
Tilak dhari	. तिलक धारी ।
Tilok .	. तिलोक ।
Tiloka .	. तिलोका ।
Ṭoḍa .	. टोडा ।
Tofa* .	. तोफा ।
Tofa-Ram	. तोफा राम ।
Ṭollu .	. टोल्लू ।
Torab .	. तोरब ।
Tota .	. तोता ।
Tota Ram	. तोता राम ।
Toti .	. तोती ।
Totta .	. तोत्ता ।
Tribeni-pál	. त्रिवेनी पाल ।
Tri-bhuwan	. त्रिभुवन ।
Triloka	. त्रिलोका ।
Tuhiya .	. तुहिया ।
Tula Rám	. तुला राम ।
Tulja Rám	. तुल्जा राम ।
Tulsa .	. तुलसा ।
Tulsi .	. तुलसी ।
Tulsi Rám	. तुलसी राम ।
Ṭunḍa .	. टुण्डा ।
Ṭúndar .	. टूंदर ।
Turanti .	. तुरंतो ।
Turti .	. तुरतो ।
Tusa .	. तुसा ।

U

Uchit .	. उचित ।
Udai Uday	. उदै उदय ।

Uday-Rám	. उदय राम ।
Udam .	. उदम ।

Udan .	. ऊदन ।
Ude .	. उदे ।
Udham .	. ऊधम ।
Udho .	. ऊधो ।
Udit .	. उदित ।
Uditt .	. उदित्त ।
Udmi .	. उदमी ।
Udmī .	. उदमीं ।
Udmī Rām .	. उदमी राम ।
Udyam .	. उद्यम ।
Ugi .	. उगी ।
Ugrah Narāyan .	. उग्रह नरायण ।

Ujāgar .	. उजागर ।
Ujjal .	. उज्जल ।
Uma-datt .	. उमा दत्त ।
Umāu .	. उमां ।
Umar .	. ऊमर ।
Umed .	. उमेद ।
Umeg .	. उमेग ।
Ummed .	. उम्मेद ।
Umrāo .	. उम्राओ (उमराव) ।
Unok .	. उनोक ।
Utam .	. उतम ।
Uttam .	. उत्तम ।

W

Wadhāwa .	. वधावा ।
Wakīl .	. वकील ।
Wazīr .	. वज़ीर ।

Wazīra .	. वज़ीरा ।
Wazīru .	. वज़ीरु ।

Y

Yādu Rām .	. यादु राम ।
Yād Rām .	. याद राम ।
Yānu .	. यांनु ।

Yodha .	. योधा ।
Yogu .	. योगू ।

Z

Zabra .	. ज़बरा ।
Zāhīr .	. ज़ाहिर ।
Zālim .	. ज़ालिम ।

Zauki Rām .	. जौकी राम ।
Zorāwar .	. ज़ोरावर ।

APPENDIX TO LIST OF HINDU NAMES.

[N.B.—For the reasons given in paragraph 2 of the Introduction, the following list of castes and clans is far from complete; at best it represents only the names found in the Bengal Army, and under Rájput clans, only a very few of these. The names given in brackets are duplicate or alternative spellings of the unbracketed names which they follow.]

Hindu Castes.

Áhar . . .	आहर ।	Kanait . . .	कनैत ।
Ahír . . .	अहीर ।	Káyath . . .	कायथ ।
Baheliya . . .	बहेलिया ।	[Káyasth . . .	कायस्थ ।]
Baniya . . .	बनिया ।	Khatri . . .	खत्री ।
Bári . . .	बारी ।	Kumhár . . .	कुम्हार ।
Beṛiya . . .	बेड़िया ।	Kúri . . .	कूरी ।
Bhát . . .	भाट ।	Kurmi . . .	कुर्मी ।
Bhunjwa . . .	भुंजवा ।	Lawáni . . .	लवानी ।
[Bhujwa . . .	भुजवा ।]	Lodh . . .	लोध ।
Bráhmaṇ . . .	ब्राह्मण ।	Lohár . . .	लोहार ।
Chamár . . .	चमार ।	Luára . . .	लुआरा ।
Chíng . . .	चींग ।	Mabto . . .	महतो ।
Chhípa . . .	छीपा ।	[Mahetón . . .	महेती ।]
Dhánukh . . .	धानुख ।	[Maito . . .	मयतो ।]
[Dhánuk . . .	धानुक ।]	Manár . . .	मनार ।
Ḍogra . . .	डोग्रा ।	Mania . . .	मनिया ।
Gareṇiya . . .	गरड़िया ।	Mehtar . . .	मेहतर ।
[Garaṇiya . . .	गरड़िया ।]	Muraí . . .	मुरई ।
Gosáin . . .	गोसाई ।	[Murái . . .	मुराई ।]
Gújar . . .	गूजर ।	Nái . . .	नाई ।
Halwái . . .	हलवाई ।	[Náu . . .	नाऊ ।]
Ját . . .	जाट ।	Pási . . .	पासी ।
Jatṭ . . .	जट्ट ।	Rájput . . .	राजपूत ।
Kábu . . .	काब ।	Saini . . .	सैनी ।
Káchhi . . .	काछी ।	Sikh . . .	सिख ।
Kahár . . .	कहार ।	Sonár . . .	सोनार ।
Kalár . . .	कलार ।	[Sunár . . .	सुनार ।]
[Kalwár . . .	कलवार ।]	Tamoli . . .	तमोली ।

Titles of Brahmans.

Agniho .	. अग्निहोत्री ।	Ojha .	. ओझा ।
Awasthi .	. अवस्थी ।	Pāṇḍe .	. पाण्डे ।
	. बाजपेई ।	[Pāṇḍe .	. पाण्डे ।]
Chaube .	. चौबे ।	Pāṭhak .	. पाठक ।
Dichhit .	. दिक्षित ।	Sukul .	. सुकुल ।
[Dikshit .	. दिक्षित ।]	Tiwári .	. तिवारी ।
Dube .	. दुबे ।	Tribedi .	. त्रिवेदी ।
[Dúbe .	. दूबे ।]	Upádhyā .	. उपाध्या ।
Misir .	. मिसिर ।	[Upadhya .	. उपध्या ।]
[Misr .	. मिश्र ।]		

Clans of Rájputs.

Bachgoti .	. बचगोती ।	Gargbaṇsi .	. गर्गवंसी ।
Bais .	. बैस ।	Gaur .	. गौर ।
Bandalgoti .	. बंदलगोती ।	Gautam .	. गौतम ।
Bhadauriya .	. भदौरिया ।	Junwár .	. जुनवार ।
Bhālesultán .	. भालेसुलतान ।	Kachwáha .	. कच्छवाहा ।
Bisen .	. बिसेन ।	Kanpuriya .	. कनपुरिया ।
Chauhán .	. चौहान ।	Pawár .	. पवार ।
Durgbaṇsi .	. दुर्गवंसी ।	Sombaṇsi .	. सोमवंसी ।

Gurkháli Castes.

Adhikári .	. अधिकारी ।	Jaisi .	. जैसी ।
Ale .	. आले ।	Kárki .	. कार्की ।
Bhandári .	. भंडारी ।	Kawar .	. कवर ।
Bisht .	. बीष्ट ।	Khaṛka .	. खड़का ।
Buṭathoki .	. बुड़ाथोकी ।	Khatttri .	. खत्री ।
Damáí .	. दमाई ।	Khawás .	. खवास ।
Dura .	. दुरा ।	Láma .	. लामा ।
Ghale .	. घले ।	Magar .	. मगर ।
Gharti .	. घर्ती ।	Mahat .	. महत ।
Gurúṅ .	. गुडूँ ।	Mal .	. मल ।
[Gurúm .	. गुरुम ।]	Nagarkoti .	. नगरकोटी ।
Hamál .	. हमाल ।	Newár .	. नेवार ।

Gurkháli Castes—concl'd.

Pun . . पुण ।	Sáhi . . साही ।
Ráe . . राय ।	Sain . . सैन ।
Rána . . राणा ।	Sárki . . साकी ।
Ráwal . . रावल ।	Singh . . सिंह ।
Roka . . रोका ।	Thápa . . थापा ।

NAMES OF MUHAMMADANS.

A

Ábád . . .	آباد	Ahmad-bakhsh	احمد بخش
Abban . . .	ابن	Ahmad-dín .	احمد دين
'Abbás . . .	عباس	Ahmad Gul .	احمد گل
'Abbás 'Ali .	عباس علي	Ahmad Sháh .	احمد شاه
'Abbás Husain .	عباس حسين	Ahmad Sher .	احمد شير
'Abdul . . .	عبدل	Ahmad-yár .	احمد يار
'Abdul-Ahad .	عبد الاحد	'Ajab . . .	عجب
'Abdul-Ghafúr	عبد الغفور	Ajmeri . . .	اجميري
'Abdul-Ghani .	عبد الغني	Akbar . . .	اكبر
'Abdul-Halím .	عبد الحليم	Akbar Ali .	اكبر علي
'Abdul-Husain .	عبد الحسين	Akbar Husain .	اكبر حسين
'Abdul-Karím .	عبد الكريم	Akhtar . . .	اختر
'Abdul-Khálík .	عبد الخالق	Akhtar Sháh .	اختر شاه
'Abdullah . . .	عبد الله	Alah-bakhsh .	اله بخش
'Abdullah Núr	عبد الله نور	Alah-dín . . .	اله دين
'Abdul-Latíf	عبد اللطيف	Alah ditta . .	اله دتا
'Abdul-Majíd .	عبد المجيد	Alah-rakkha .	اله ركها
'Abdul-Wáhid .	عبد الواحد	Alah-yár . . .	اله يار
'Abdur-Rahím .	عبد الرحيم	'Álam . . .	عالم
'Abdur-Rahmán	عبد الرحمن	'Álam 'Alí . .	عالم علي
'Abdur-Rashíd	عبد الرشيد	'Alamdár Hus- ain . . .	علمدار حسين
'Abdus-Salám .	عبد السلام	'Alam-din . . .	علم دين
'Abdus Samad .	عبد الصمد	'Alam-sher . .	عالم شير
Ádam . . .	آدم	'Aláud-dín . .	علاء الدين
Aggu . . .	اگو	'Aláwal . . .	علازل
Ágha . . .	آغا	'Ali . . .	علي
Afzal . . .	افضل	'Ali bahádur .	علي بهادر
Ahmad . . .	احمد	'Ali-bakhsh . .	علي بخش
Ahmad 'Ali . .	احمد علي	'Ali-dád . . .	علي داد
		Alif . . .	الف

Alíf . . .	اليف	Asghar . . .	اصغر
'Ali Husain . . .	علي حسين	Asghar Husain . . .	اصغر حسين
'Alím . . .	عليهم	'Áshik 'Ali . . .	عاشق علي
'Ali Mardán . . .	علي مردان	'Ashik Muham- mad . . .	عاشق محمد
'Ali Muhammad . . .	علي محمد	Ashnáki . . .	اشناكي
'Ali Murád . . .	علي مراد	Ashraf . . .	اشرف
'Alfud-dín . . .	علي الدين	Aslam . . .	اسلم
Allah-ditta . . .	الله دتا	'Atáe Muham- mad . . .	عطاي محمد
Allah Núr . . .	الله نور	'Ata Husain . . .	عطا حسين
Altáf Husain . . .	الطاف حسين	'Ata Muham- mad . . .	عطا محمد
Amán 'Ali . . .	امان علي	'Atar . . .	عطر
Amánat . . .	امانت	'Atáullah . . .	عطا الله
Amánat 'Ali . . .	امانت علي	'Aulád Husain . . .	ارلاد حسين
Amánullah . . .	امان الله	Auliya . . .	اوليا
Amín . . .	امين	Ausán . . .	اوسان
Amínud-daula . . .	امين الدوله	Ayya . . .	ايا
Amír . . .	امير	Ázád . . .	آزاد
Amír 'Ali . . .	امير علي	A'zam . . .	اعظم
Amír-dád . . .	امير دان	A'zam 'Ali . . .	اعظم علي
Amjad . . .	امجد	'Azim . . .	عظيم
Amjad 'Ali . . .	امجد علي	'Azím-bakhsh . . .	عظيم بخش
Anwar . . .	انور	'Azíz . . .	عزيز
A'rab . . .	عرب	'Aziz 'Ali . . .	عزيز علي
Árif 'Ali . . .	عارف علي	'Azízud-dín . . .	عزيز الدين
Arsla . . .	ارسله و ارسلا	'Azmat . . .	عظمت
Asad 'Ali . . .	اسد علي	'Azmatullah . . .	عظمت الله
Asadullah . . .	اسد الله		
Ásaf . . .	آصف		
Ásaf 'Ali . . .	آصف علي		

B

Bába . . .	بابا	Badal . . .	بدل
Bába-ján . . .	بابا جان	Bádal . . .	بادل
Bachu . . .	بچر	Badr-dín . . .	بدر دين

Badrud-dín .	بدرالدین	Baryám .	بريام
Bádu . .	باقدر	Basáwan .	بساوان
Bádullah .	بادالله	Bashárat .	بشارت
Bágh 'Ali .	باغ علي	Bashárat 'Ali .	بشارت علي
Baghi . .	بگهي	Báz . .	باز
Bágu . .	باگو	Báz gul .	بازگل
Bahádur . .	بهادر	Bázid . .	بازيد
Bahádur 'Ali .	بهادر علي	Báz-núr .	بازنور
Bahádur-Sher .	بهادر شير	Báz Muhammad	باز محمد
Baháud-dín .	بهاء الدين	Beche . .	بيچه
Baháwal .	بهارل	Bhág . .	بهاگ
Baháwal-bakhsh	بهارل بخش	Bhaggu .	بھگو
Bahrám . .	بهرام	Bhikkha .	بھکھا
Bairi . .	بيري	Bhola . .	بھولا
Bak . .	بک	Bhole . .	بھولے
Bakhshan .	بخشن	Bhúre . .	بھورے
Bakhshish .	بخشش	Bihári . .	بھاري
Bakhshish 'Ali	بخشش علي	Biloch . .	بلوچ
Bakhtáwar .	بختار	Boṛa . .	بورزا
Bákir 'Ali .	باقر علي	Bostán . .	بوستان
Bakka . .	بکا	Bú-'Ali-bakhsh	بو علي بخش
Bála-dín .	بالادين	Buddhu .	بدھو
Banán . .	بنان	Budḍhan .	بدھن
Banda-e 'Ali .	بنده علي	Budhu . .	بدھو
Band i 'Ali .	بند علي	Buláki . .	بلاقي
Bánka . .	بانکا	Buland .	بلند
Bári . .	باري	Bunyád .	بنیاد
Barkat 'Ali .	برکت علي	Burhán-dín .	برهان دين
Bar-khurdár .	برخوردار	Búṭa . .	برتا

C

Chánd . .	چاند	Chaughatṭa .	چوگھٹا
Chandan .	چندن	Chhannu .	چھنو

Chhedī . .	چھیدی	Chirágh-dín .	چراغ دین
Chirágh . .	چراغ	Chirághud-dín	چراغ الدین
Chirágh 'Ali .	چراغ علی		

D

Dád-gul . .	داد گل	Dáúd . .	داؤد
Dád-sheer . .	داد شیر	Daulat . .	دولت
Dádu . .	دادو	Didár . .	دیدار
Dáim 'Ali . .	دائم علی	Diláwar . .	دلآور
Dalel . .	دلیل	Dildár . .	دلدار
Dalmír . .	دل میر	Dil Muhammad	دل محمد
Daráz . .	دراز	Dín Muhammad	دین محمد
Daráz Muham-		Dítta . .	دِتا
mad . .	دراز محمد	Díwán 'Ali .	دیوان علی
Da: gáhi . .	در گاهی	Dost Muham-	
Daríra . .	دریره	mad . .	دوست محمد
Dar-Muhammad	در محمد	Dúlu . .	دولو
Darweza . .	در وِزه	Dúnde . .	درندے
Dasaundhe . .	دسونده		

F

Fahmi . .	فہمی	Faríd . .	فرید
Faiz . .	فیض	Farmán . .	فرمان
Faiz Muham-		Farmán 'Ali .	فرمان علی
mad . .	فیض محمد	Farzand 'Ali .	فرزند علی
Fakíra . .	فقیرا	Fasíhullah . .	فصیح اللہ
Fakír-bakhsh .	فقیر بخش	Fateh-dín . .	فتح دین
Fakír Muham-		Fateh-jang . .	فتح جنگ
mad . .	فقیر محمد	Fateh Muham-	
Fakír Sháh . .	فقیر شاہ	mad . .	فتح محمد
Fakír Yahya . .	فقیر یحیی	Fathud-dín . .	فتح الدین
Farangi . .	فرنگی	Faujdár . .	فوج دار
Farhat Husain	فرحت حسین	Fauji . .	فوجی

Faiyáz 'Ali .	فياض علي	Fazl-dád .	فضل داد
Fázil . .	فاضل	Fazl Haḳḳ .	فضل حق
Fazl . .	فضل	Fazl Sháh .	فضل شاه
Fazl 'Ali . .	فضل علي	Firoz . .	فيروز

G

Gahli . .	گهلي	Ghulám Kásim	غلام قاسم
Gáhu . .	گاهو	Ghulám Mu-	
Gámi . .	گامي	hammad .	غلام محمد
Gasíta . .	گسيته	Ghulám Muhi-	
Gauhar . .	گوهر	yuddín† .	غلام محي الدين
Gauhar 'Ali .	گوهر علي	Ghulám Mur-	
Ghaffár . .	غفار	taza . .	غلام مرتضى
Ghafúr . .	غفور	Ghulám Mus-	
Ghálīb 'Ali .	غالب علي	tafa . .	غلام مصطفى
Ghási . .	گهاسي	Ghulám Nabi .	غلام نبي
Ghaus Muham-		Ghulám Rasúl .	غلام رسول
mad . .	غوث محمد	Ghulám Siddík	غلام صديق
Ghazan . .	غزن	Goḍar . .	گودر
Ghazanfar 'Ali	غضنفر علي	Golaí . .	گولائي
Ghází . .	غازي	Golín . .	گولين
Ghází-bakhsh .	غازي بخش	Gujjar . .	گجّر
Gházíud-din* .	غازي الدين	Gul . .	گل
Ghirráu . .	گهرارو	Guláb . .	گلاب
Ghulám . .	غلام	Gul Akhmand .	گل اخمند
Gulám 'Abbás	غلام عباس	Gul-daráz .	گل دراز
Ghulám 'Ali .	غلام علي	Gul Halim .	گل حليم
Ghulám Haidar	غلام حيدر	Gul Hasan .	گل حسن
Ghu'ám Hasan	غلام حسن	Gulistán .	گلستان
Ghulám Hazrat	غلام حضرت	Gul Muhammaḍ	گل محمد
Ghulám Husain	غلام حسين	Gul Sháh .	گل شاه
Ghulám Jáfar .	غلام جعفر	Gulzár . .	گلزار
		Gulzár Husain	گلزار حسين

* This is the ordinary Indian pronunciation. The correct vocalization is *Gházíud-dín*.

† This also is the popular pronunciation, instead of the correct *Muhyiddin*.

H

Habīb . . .	حبیب	Hayát . . .	حیات
Habīb 'Ali . . .	حبیب علی	Hayát Ahmad . . .	حیات احمد
Habībullah . . .	حبیب اللہ	Hayát 'Ali . . .	حیات علی
Habīb-ur-Rah- mán . . .	حبیب الرحمن	Hayát bakhsh . . .	حیات بخش
Hádi yár . . .	ہادی یار	Hayát Gul . . .	حیات گل
Háfiz 'Ali . . .	حافظ علی	Hayát Muham- mad . . .	حیات محمد
Hafízullah . . .	حفیظ اللہ	Hayátullah . . .	حیات اللہ
Haidar . . .	حیدر	Hazabr . . .	ہزبر
Haidar 'Ali . . .	حیدر علی	Hazrat . . .	حضرت
Haidar-bakhsh . . .	حیدر بخش	Hetu . . .	ہیتر
Háji . . .	حاجی	Hidáyat . . .	ہدایت
Hakdád . . .	حق داد	Hidáyat 'Ali . . .	ہدایت علی
Hákím . . .	حاکم	Hikmat . . .	حکمت
Hak-nawáz . . .	حق نواز	Himáyatullah . . .	حمایت اللہ
Háku . . .	ہاکر	Himmat . . .	ہمت
Halím . . .	حلیم	Híra . . .	ہیرا
Hamd . . .	حمد	Híre . . .	ہیرے
Hámíd . . .	حامد	Hoshyár 'Ali . . .	ہوشیار علی
Hamíd . . .	حمید	Hubdár . . .	ہبدار
Haríf Gul . . .	حریف گل	Hurmat . . .	حرمت
Háru . . .	ہارو	Hurmat 'Ali . . .	حرمت علی
Hasan . . .	حسن	Husain . . .	حسین
Hasan Raza* . . .	حسن رضا	Hussain 'Ali . . .	حسین علی
Háshim 'Ali . . .	ہاشم علی	Husain-bakhsh . . .	حسین بخش
Has-su . . .	حسو	Husámud-din . . .	حسام الدین
Háthi . . .	ہاتھی		

I

Ibráhím . . .	ابراہیم	'Íd-bakhsh . . .	عید بخش
Ibráhím 'Ali . . .	ابراہیم علی	Iftikhár Husain . . .	افتخار حسین

* Thus pronounced in India: properly *Riza*.

Ihsán . . .	احسان	Imtiyáz Husain	امتیاز حسین
Ihsán 'Ali . . .	احسان علی	'Ináyat . . .	عنایت
Ikhtiyár . . .	اختیار	'Ináyat 'Ali . . .	عنایت علی
Ilah bakhsh . . .	اله بخش	'Ináyat Husain	عنایت حسین
Ilah-dád . . .	اله داد	Irshād 'Ali . . .	ارشاد علی
Iláhi . . .	الهی	'Ísa . . .	عیسی
Iláhi-bakhsh . . .	الهی بخش	Isfandiyár . . .	اسفندیار
Imám . . .	امام	Islám . . .	اسلام
Imám 'Ali . . .	امام علی	Islám 'Ali . . .	اسلام علی
Imám-bakhsh . . .	امام بخش	Isma'íl . . .	اسمعیل
Imdád . . .	امداد	'Ismatullah . . .	عصمت الله
Imdád 'Ali . . .	امداد علی	'Iyárud-dín . . .	عیار الدین
'Inrán . . .	عمران	'Izzat . . .	عزت
Imroz . . .	امروز		

J

Jabar . . .	جبر	Jangi . . .	جنگی
Jáfar . . .	جعفر	Jang-sheer . . .	جنگشیر
Jáfar 'Ali . . .	جعفر علی	Ján Muhammad	جان محمد
Jahán . . .	جهان	Jaralla . . .	جرالا
Jahángír . . .	جهانگیر	Jauhar 'Ali . . .	جوهر علی
Jahángír 'Ali . . .	جهانگیر علی	Jawáb . . .	جواب
Jahángír-bakhsh . . .	جهانگیر بخش	Jawáhir . . .	جواهر
Jalálud-dín . . .	جلال الدین	Jawáhira . . .	جواهر
Jallád . . .	جلاد	Jhajju . . .	جھجو
Jamadár . . .	جمعدار	Jhande . . .	جھندے
Jamál . . .	جمال	Jhandi Sháh . . .	جھندی شاہ
Jamálud-dín . . .	جمال الدین	Jharí . . .	جھری
Jamíl-Ahmad . . .	جمیل احمد	Jibi . . .	جیبی
Jánan . . .	جانن	Jítan . . .	جیتن
Jánas* . . .	جانس	Jíte . . .	جیتے
Jang-báz . . .	جنگ باز	Jíu . . .	جیو

* Perhaps the name of a Eurasian,— Johns (?)

Jíwan . . .	جین	Jumman . . .	جمن
Juma . . .	جمعه	Jundi . . .	جندی
Juman . . .	جمن		

K

Ḳabúl . . .	قبرل	Káshif 'Ali . . .	کاشف علی
Ḳadír . . .	قدیر	Kashmír . . .	کشمیر
Ḳádir . . .	قادر	Kashmíri . . .	کشمیری
Ḳádir 'Ali . . .	قادر علی	Kásim . . .	قاسم
Ḳádir-dád . . .	قادر داد	Ḳásim 'Ali . . .	قاسم علی
Ḳáim . . .	قائم	Ḳásim-dín . . .	قاسم دین
Ḳáim 'Ali . . .	قائم علی	Ḳaṭṭu . . .	کٹو
Ḳáim Husain . . .	قائم حسین	Kázim 'Ali . . .	کاظم علی
Kajír . . .	کجیر	Kesar . . .	کيسر
Kála . . .	کاله	Khádim 'Ali . . .	خادم علی
Ḳalandar . . .	قلندر	Khairát 'Ali . . .	خیرات علی
Kále . . .	کاله	Khairáti . . .	خیراتی
Kálu . . .	کالو	Khair Muham- mad . . .	خیر محمد
Kamál . . .	کمال	Khairullah . . .	خیرالله
Kamála . . .	کمالا	Khálik-dád . . .	خالق داد
Kamál-dín . . .	کمال دین	Khána . . .	خانا
Ḳamarud-dín . . .	قمرالدین	Kháṇ Bahádur . . .	خان بہادر
Kapúr . . .	کپور	Kháni-zamáṇ . . .	خان زمان
Karam . . .	کرم	Khanjar . . .	خنجر
Karam 'Ali . . .	کرم علی	Kháṇ Mir . . .	خان میر
Karámat . . .	کرامت	Kháṇ Muham- mad . . .	خان محمد
Karámat 'Ali . . .	کرامت علی	Khátim 'Ali . . .	خاتم علی
Karámatullah . . .	کرامت اللہ	Khátir-jama . . .	خاطر جمع
Karam-bakhsh . . .	کرم بخش		
Karím . . .	کریم	Khawáss . . .	خواص
Karím 'Ali . . .	کریم علی	Khewa . . .	کھیرا
Karím-bakhsh . . .	کریم بخش	Khewan . . .	کھیزن
Karím-dád . . .	کریم داد		

Khizr-dád . . .	خضر داد	Kifáyat 'Ali . . .	كفايت علي
Khoju . . .	خوجو	Ķiyámud-dín . . .	قيام الدين
Khuda-bakhsh . . .	خدا بخش	Ķudrat . . .	قدرت
Khuda-dost . . .	خدا دوست	Ķudrat 'Ali . . .	قدرت علي
Khuda-mihr . . .	خدا مهر	Kulwant . . .	كلونت
Khudáwand . . .	خداوند	Ķurbán 'Ali . . .	قربان علي
Khuda-yár . . .	خدا يار	Kúrd . . .	كورد
Khwája-bakhsh . . .	خواجه بخش	Kúru . . .	كورور
Khwája Muham- mad . . .	خواجه محمد	Ķutb . . .	قطب
Khwáj-bakhsh . . .	خواجه بخش	Ķutbud dín . . .	قطب الدين

L

Láik Ali . . .	لائق علي	Lúl Muhammad . . .	لعل محمد
Lál . . .	لعل , لال	Langar . . .	لانگر
Lála . . .	لاله	Latíf . . .	لطيف
Lál-báz . . .	لعل باز	Lutf 'Ali . . .	لطف علي
Lál-beg . . .	لعل بيگ	Lutf Sháh . . .	لطف شاه
Lál-gul . . .	لعل گل	Lutfullah . . .	لطف الله
Lál-mír . . .	لعل مير		

M

Madad . . .	مدد	Majíd . . .	مجيد
Madad 'Ali . . .	مدد علي	Makhdúm . . .	مخدوم
Madah . . .	مدح	Makhdúm- bakhsh . . .	مخدوم بخش
Madár . . .	مدار	Mákhe . . .	ماکھ
Madár-bakhsh . . .	مدار بخش	Makka 'Ali . . .	مکه علي
Madat . . .	مدت	Malang . . .	ملنگ
Mad-gul . . .	مد گل	Malik . . .	ملك
Mahbúbullah . . .	محبوب الله	Malik Muham- mad . . .	ملك محمد
Mahfúz 'Ali . . .	محفوظ علي	Malik Sháh . . .	ملك شاه
Mahmúd . . .	محمود	Malúk . . .	ملوك
Mahtáb . . .	مهتاب		
Mahtu . . .	مهتر		

Mámún . . .	مامون	Minhájud-dín .	منهاج الدين
Mána . . .	مانا	Mír 'Abbás .	مير عباس
Mansab 'Ali .	منصب علي	Mír Afghán .	مير افغان
Mansullah .	منس الله	Mír Akhmand .	مير اخمند
Mansúr . . .	منصور	Mír Ālam .	مير عالم
Manṣúr 'Ali .	منصور علي	Mír 'Ali .	مير علي
Má-shá-allah .	ماشاء الله	Míran . . .	ميرن
Mashíyat 'Ali .	مشيت علي	Mírán-bakhsh .	ميران بخش
Mashíyat		Mír Aslam .	مير اسلم
Husain . . .	مشيت حسين	Mir Ghulám .	مير غلام
Masta . . .	مستا	Mír Gul . . .	مير گل
Matlúb Husain .	مطلوب حسين	Mir Hasan .	مير حسن
Maula . . .	مولا	Mír Muhammad	مير محمد
Maula-bakhsh .	مولا بخش	Mír Zamán .	مير زمان
Maula-dád . .	مولا داد	Misri . . .	مصري
Mausam . . .	موسم	Misru . . .	مسرر
Mausam 'Ali .	موسم علي	Miyán . . .	ميان
Mazhar 'Ali .	منظر علي	Miyán Gul .	ميان گل
Mazraí* . . .	مزرئي	Miyán Ján .	ميان جان
Megal . . .	ميگل	Mohána . . .	موهانه
Meṛaí . . .	ميرئي	Mu'azzam .	معظم
Mihr . . .	مهر	Mubárak . .	مبارک
Mihráb . . .	محراب	Mubín . . .	مبين
Mihráb-dín .	محراب دين	Mughli . . .	مغلي
Mihr 'Ali . . .	مهر علي	Muhabbat† .	محبت
Mihr-bakhsh .	مهر بخش	Muhabbatullah	محبت الله
Mihrbán . . .	مهربان	Muhmadí . .	محمدي
Mihr-dád . . .	مهر داد	Muhammad .	محمد
Mihr-iqlím . .	مهر اقليم	Muhammad	
Mihr Muham-		Afzal . . .	محمد افضل
mad . . .	مهر محمد	Muhammad	
Mihr Sháh . .	مهر شاه	Ahsan . . .	محمد احسن

* Possibly an error of transcription for Mirzai, مرزئي

† Thus always pronounced in India : correctly *Mahabbat*.

Muhammad		Muhammad-	
Akbar .	محمد اکبر	nawáz .	محمد نواز
Muhammad		Muhammad	
Akram .	محمد اکرم	Názir .	محمد ناظر
Muhammad		Muhammad Núr	محمد نور
Ālam .	محمد عالم	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Raza .	محمد رضا
'Ali .	محمد علی	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Sadīq .	محمد صدیق
Asad .	محمد اسد	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Sábīb .	محمد صاحب
Asghar .	محمد اصغر	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Sarafáz .	محمد سرافراز
Āshūr .	محمد عاشور	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Sháh .	محمد شاه
A'zam .	محمد اعظم	Muhammad	
Muhammad		Sher .	محمد شیر
'Azīm .	محمد عظیم	Muhammad	
Muhammad-		Shifá'at .	محمد شفاعت
bakhsh .	محمد بخش	Muhammad	
Muhammad-dín	محمد دین	ud-dín .	محمد الدین
Muhammad		Muhammad	
Ghaus .	محمد غوث	'Usmán .	محمد عثمان
Muhammad		Muhammad	
Hasan .	محمد حسن	Yakúb .	محمد یعقوب
Muhammad		Muhammad-	
Husain .	محمد حسین	yár .	محمد یار
Muhammad		Muhammad	
Is-hák .	محمد اسحق	Yúsuf .	محمد یوسف
Muhammad		Muhammad	
Isma'il .	محمد اسمعیل	Zamán .	محمد زمان
Muhammad Ján	محمد جان	Muhibb 'Ali .	محمد علی
Muhammad		Muhīt .	محیط
Kázim .	محمد کاظم	Muhkam-dín .	محمد دین
Muhammad		Muhsin .	محسن
Mahdi .	محمد مهدی	Mu'in .	معین
Muhammad		Mu'izz 'Ali .	معز علی
Na'im .	محمد نعیم	Mu'izzud-dín .	معز الدین

Mu'izzuljah .	معزالله	Murád Ali .	مراد علي
Muḡarrab .	مقرب	Murád-bakhsh .	مراد بخش
Mukarrab		Muríd . .	مرید
Husain .	مقرب حسين	Músa . .	موسی
Mukhtár . .	مختار	Musáhib . .	مصاحب
Mumín* . .	ممین	Musáhib 'Ali .	مصاحب علي
Mumtáz 'Ali .	ممتاز علي	Musallí . .	مستلي
Munawwar .	منور	Musharraḡ .	مشرف
Munawwar 'Ali	منور علي	Muslim . .	مسلم
Muaíd† . .	منید	Mustafa . .	مصطفی
Munír . .	منیر	Mustu . .	مُستو
Munna . .	منا	Muzaffar Husain	مظفر حسين
Murád . .	مراد		

N

Nabát . .	نبات	Nanhu . .	ننهو
Nabi-bakhsh .	نبي بخش	Nasír . .	نصیر
Nádir . .	نادر	Násir . .	ناصر
Nádir 'Ali .	نادر علي	Násir 'Ali .	ناصر علي
Na'ím . .	نعیم	Nasím Gul .	نسیم گل
Na'ím Gul .	نعیم گل	Nathe . .	نڈھی
Najaf . .	نجف	Naurang . .	نورنگ
Najaf 'Ali .	نجف علي	Nawáb . .	نواب
Najíb . .	نجیب	Nawáb Sháh .	نواب شاه
Najíf‡ . .	نجیف	Nawáz 'Ali .	نواز علي
Najmud-dín .	نجم الدين	Nawázish 'Ali .	نوازش علي
Najmul-Islám .	نجم الاسلام	Nazar 'Ali .	نذر علي
Naḡshband .	نقشبند	Nazar Muham-	
Námđár . .	نامدار	mad . .	نظر محمد
Nának . .	نانک	Nazír . .	نظیر

* A meaningless word, perhaps a mistake for مؤمن Múmin.

† Meaningless, perhaps meant for منیر Munfr.

‡ Probably a mistake for Najaf نجف or Najib نجیب. Najíf means "a broad-headed arrow," and is hardly likely to be used as a proper name.

Nazír Gul .	نظیر گل	Nizám 'Ali .	نظام علی
Nazír Husain .	نظیر حسین	Nizámud dín .	نظام الدین
Názir Husain .	ناظر حسین	Núr .	نور
Nek Muhammad	نیک محمد	Nur Akbar .	نور اکبر
Ni'amat (Niá-mat)* .	نعمت	Núr 'Ali .	نور علی
Nihál . .	نہال	Núr Muham-mad . .	نور محمد
Niyáz . .	نیاز	Núr Sháh .	نور شاہ
Niyáz 'Ali .	نیاز علی	Núrud-dín .	نور الدین
Niyáz Gul .	نیاز گل	Núru'l-Hasan .	نور الحسن
Niyáz Muham-mad . .	نیاز محمد	Núrullah .	نور اللہ
Niyáz ullah .	نیاز اللہ	Nusrat . .	نصرت

P

Pádsháh .	پادشاہ	Phína . .	پہینا
Pahlu (perhaps Pahlau) .	پلہو	Phuman .	پھمن
Pahlwán .	پہلوان	Phumbana .	پھمبنا
Páin . .	پائین	Pír . .	پیر
Paind . .	پیند	Pírán-ditta .	پیران دتا
Palád . .	پلال	Pír-bakhsh .	پیر بخش
Panáh . .	پناہ	Pír-dád . .	پیر داد
Partáb . .	پرتاب	Pír Muhammad	پیر محمد
Patang . .	پتنگ	Píru .	پیرو
Páyanda Mu-hammad .	پایندہ محمد	Purdil . .	پردل
Phagu . .	پھگو	Pyáre . .	پیارے
Phalan . .	پھلن		

R

Rabb nawáz .	رب نواز	Ráhat 'Alí .	راحت علی
Rafí'ud-dín .	رفیع الدین		رحیم

* Transliterated as pronounced, for Ni'mat.

Rahím-bakhsh .	رحيم بخش	Rájúli . .	راجولي
Rahím-dád .	رحيم داد	Ramzán . .	رمضان
Rahímud-dín .	رحيم الدين	Ramzán 'Ali .	رمضان علي
Rahím-yár .	رحيم يار	Rangín . .	رنگين
Rahm . .	رحم	Ránje . .	رانجي
Rahm 'Ali .	رحم علي	Rasúl . .	رسول
Rahm Iláhi .	رحم الهي	Razá 'Ali . .	رضا علي
Rahmán . .	رحمان	Razáwand . .	رضارند
Rahmat . .	رحمت	Ráz Gul . .	راز گل
Rahmat 'Ali .	رحمت علي	Rogán . .	روگان
Rahmat Sher .	رحمت شیر	Rora . .	رورا
Rahmatullah .	رحمت الله	Roshan . .	روشن
Raínán . .	رئينان	Roshan 'Ali .	روشن علي
Rájá . .	راجہ , راجا	Ruldu . .	رلدو
Rajab . .	رجب	Rustam . .	رستم
Rajnu . .	رجنو	Rustam 'Ali .	رستم علي

S

Sa'ádat . .	سعادت	Sáhib-dín . .	صاحب دين
Sa'ádat 'Ali .	سعادت علي	Sáhib Muham- mad . .	صاحب محمد
Sa'ádatud-dín .	سعادت الدين	Saida . .	سيدا
Sa'ádu . .	سعادو	Sa'ídullah . .	سعيد الله
Sábit . .	ثابت	Saif Ali . .	سيف علي
Sádiḳ 'Ali .	صادق علي	Saifullah . .	سيف الله
Sádiḳ Muham- mad . .	صادق محمد	Saiyid . .	سيد
Sadr-dín . .	صدر دين	Saiyid 'Alam .	سيد عالم
Sa'dullah . .	سعد الله	Saiyid 'Ali . .	سيد علي
Safdar . .	صفدر	Saiyid Gul . .	سيد گل
Safdar 'Ali .	صفدر علي	Saiyid Ján . .	سيد جان
Sairbu . .	صبر	Saiyid Lál . .	سيد لعل
Sáhib 'Ali . .	صاحب علي	Saiyid Muham- mad . .	سيد محمد
Sáhib-dád . .	صاحب داد		

Sakháwat 'Ali .	سخاوت علي	Shah-wali .	شاهولي
Salámat 'Ali .	سلامت علي	Shahzád Mír .	شہزاد مير
Sálár-bakhsh .	سالار بخش	Sháku . .	شاکو
Samadullah .	صمدالله	Shám beg .	شام بيگ
Samand .	سمند	Shams-dín .	شمس دين
Samundar .	سمندر	Shamshád 'Ali .	شمشاد علي
Sanái . .	سنائي	Shamsher .	شمشير
Sar-afráz (or Sarfaráz)	سرافراز	Shamsher 'Ali .	شمشير علي
Sar-báz . .	سرباز	Shamsud-dín .	شمس الدين
Sar-buland .	سربلند	Sharaf . .	شرف
Sardár . .	سردار	Sharaf 'Ali .	شرف علي
Sar-mast .	سرمست	Sharfa . .	شرفا
Sar-parast .	سرپرست	Sher . .	شير
Sarwar . .	سرور	Shera . .	شيرا
Saudágar .	سوداگر	Sher 'Ali .	شير علي
Shabrátí .	شبراتي	Sher-báz .	شير باز
Shádi . .	شادي	Sher-dál .	شير داد
Shádmán .	شادمان	Sher-dil .	شير دل
Shahádat .	شهادت	Sher-dum .	شير دم
Shahálam*	شہالہم	Sher-jang .	شير جنگ
Shah 'Ali .	شاه علي	Sher Muham- mad . .	شير محمد
Sháh-báz .	شہباز	Sher Zamán .	شير زمان
Sháh-dád .	شاه داد	Shíbu . .	شيبو
Sháhi . .	شاہي	Shihábud-dín .	شہاب الدين
Shahín . .	شہين	Shírín . .	شيرين
Sháh-nawáz .	شاه نواز	Siddfġ . .	صديق
Shah-nawáz .	شہنواز	Sikandar .	سکندر
Sháh-pasand .	شاه پسند	Sikandar bakhsh	سکندر بخش
Sháh-sawár .	شاه سوار	Síkdár . .	سيکدار
Shah-sawár .	شہسوار	Sindhi . .	سندھي
Sháh-wali .	شاه ولي	Sindi . .	سندھي

Sogal . . .	سوگل	Sultán . . .	سلطان
Sone . . .	سونه	Sultán 'Ali . . .	سلطان علي
Subhán . . .	سبحان	Sultán Muham-	
Subhán 'Ali . . .	سبحان علي	mad . . .	سلطان محمد
Suhbat . . .	صحبت	Sultán Sa'd	
Suhráb Gul . . .	سهراب گل	(Sád) . . .	سلطان سعد
Sukha . . .	سُکھا	Suráb . . .	سُرَاب
Súkhan . . .	سوکھن		
Sulaimán (Sule-			
mán) . . .	سلیمان		

T

Tafazzul Husain	تفضل حسين	Tawangar	
Tajammul		Husain . . .	تونگر حسين
Husain . . .	تجمل حسين	Tegh 'Ali . . .	تيغ علي
Taj Muhammad	تاج محمد	Tíka . . .	تیکا
Tájud-dín . . .	تاج الدين	Tímúr . . .	تيمور
Tálib 'Ali . . .	طالب علي	Turáb . . .	تراب
Táli'wand . . .	طالعوند	Turáb 'Ali . . .	تراب علي
Tálí'war . . .	طالعور	Turra báz . . .	ضرة باز
Tasadduḡ			
Husain . . .	تصدق حسين		

U

'Umar . . .	عمر	Umraí . . .	امرئي
'Umar-bakhsh . . .	عمر بخش	Umráo . . .	امراز
'Umarud-dín . . .	عمر الدين	Umráo 'Ali . . .	امراز علي
'Umed . . .	اميد	Usmán . . .	عثمان

W

Wáhid . . .	واحد	Wáris . . .	وارث
Wáhid 'Ali . . .	واحد علي	Wáris 'Ali . . .	وارث علي
Wájid 'Ali . . .	واجد علي	Wasíyat 'Ali . . .	وصيت علي
Wali-dád . . .	لي داد	Wazír . . .	وزير

Wazíra . . .	وزیرا	Widán . . .	دیدان
Wazír Muham-		Wiláyat . . .	ولایت
mad . . .	وزیر محمد	Wiláyat 'Ali . . .	ولایت علی
Wazírud-din . . .	وزیر الدین	Wiláyat-Husain . . .	ولایت حسین

Y

Yád 'Ali . . .	یاد علی	Yár Muhammad . . .	یار محمد
Yad-i-A'zam . . .	ید اعظم	Yá-sín . . .	یاسین
Yáqúb 'Ali . . .	یعقوب علی	Yatím . . .	یتیم
Yáran . . .	یاران	Yúsuf 'Ali . . .	یوسف علی
Yár Gul . . .	یار گل		

Z

Zafar Husain . . .	ظفر حسین	Zaríf . . .	ظریف
Záhid . . .	زاهد	Ziyárat . . .	زیارت
Zaid 'Ali . . .	زید علی	Zuhúr Muham-	
Zaid Gul . . .	زید گل	mad . . .	ظہور محمد
Zamán . . .	زمان	Zuhúrullah . . .	ظہور اللہ
Zamán 'Ali . . .	زمان علی	Zul-fiḳár . . .	ذوالفقار
Zámin Sháh . . .	ضامن شاہ	Zul-fiḳár 'Ali . . .	ذوالفقار علی

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